Established 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,510—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1899.

Milkmaid
Largest Sale in the World.
Brand
Milk

## SHIPPING.

### P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

PASSENGERS' LANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON ARRIVAL of the ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS at BOMBAY Passengers will be landed as soon as possible at BALLARD PIER. All Baggage will be landed at the same place, where it will be sorted and Delivered after payment of duty.

No Launches or Boats except those of the P. and O. Company will be allowed alongside the Steamer until the Passengers have left.

In order to prevent confusion, no person will be allowed to go on Board the Mail Steamers on Arrival, and Friends wishing to meet Passengers must await them on the Ballard Pier.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th October, 1898.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1899. |
|---|---|---|---|
| M.I. ARABIA | 7903 | J. L. Parfitt | 14th Jan. |
| SHANNON | 4362 | F. Cole | 21st " |
| M.I. CALEDONIA | 7459 | E. H. Gordon | 28th " |
| * CLYDE | 4099 | C. T. Denny | 4th Feb |
| M.I. SHANNON | 4362 | F. Cole | 11th " |
| EGYPT | 7912 | G. Langbourne | 18th " |
| M.I. PENINSULAR | 6267 | W. Whaler | 25th " |
| * CLYDE | 4099 | C. T. Denny | 4th Mar |
| M.I. EGYPT | 7912 | G. Langbourne | 11th " |
| * CARTHAGE | 5198 | C. Gadd | 18th " |
| M.I. ARABIA | 7903 | J. L. Parfitt | 25th " |
| M.I. CALEDONIA | 7559 | E. H. Gordon | 1st April |
| M.I. CARTHAGE | 5198 | C. Gadd | 8th " |
| * CLYDE | 4099 | C. T. Denny | 15th " |
| M.I. CALEDONIA | 7559 | E. H. Gordon | 22nd " |
| SHANNON | 4362 | F. Cole | 29th " |
| M.I. PENINSULAR | 6267 | W. Whaler | 6th May |
| * CLYDE | 4099 | C. T. Denny | 13th " |
| M.I. EGYPT | 7912 | G. Langbourne | 20th " |
| * SHANNON | 4362 | F. Cole | 27th " |

The steamers marked M.I. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 15th November, 1898.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| AMPHITRITE | G. Costanzo | 3,939 | 1st Feb. 1899. |
| IMPERATRIX | G. Nicolich | 4,212 | 1st Mar. 1899. |
| IMPERATOR | | 4,139 | 1st April 1899. |
| IMPERATRIX | G. Nicolich | 4,212 | 1st May 1899. |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE, or VENICE | Rs. 600 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| MARQUIS BACQUEHEM | G. Wallnesbing | 4,766 | 10th Jan. 1899. |
| VINDOBONA | C. Bellen | 4,351 | on or about 7th Feb. 1899. |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE or VENICE | Rs. 375 | Rs. 150 |

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS | Rs. 960 | Rs. 575 |
| AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS | Rs. 1060 | Rs. 625 |

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To Sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE | A. Mitis | 5,095 | 21st Jan. |

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.

Steamer House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Jan. 4, 1899.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on Tuesday, 12 NOON. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ERNEST SIMONS | 5,797 | deManbeuge | 17th Jan. 1899 |
| INDUS | 6,000 | Chevalier | 14th Feb. 1899 |
| TONKIN | 6,000 | Vaquier | 14th Mar. 1899 |
| CALEDONIEN | 4,227 | Durrande | 11th Apr. 1899 |
| YARRA | 4,255 | X | 9th May, 1899 |
| SALAZIE | 4,255 | Negre | 8th June 1899 |

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the BALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 10 A.M. All Baggage, properly Addressed and Labelled, should be sent to the Steamer in the Stream the day before, or early on the morning of the day of Sailing.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

| Vessel. | Tons. | Captain. | To sail on or about the |
|---|---|---|---|
| SYDNEY | 4,522 | Aubert | 12th Jan. 1899. |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

G. RUINAT, Agent.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 13th January, 1899, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 10th January, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 13th January, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 27th January, 1899.

FOR SEYCHELLES AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, on or about 10th January, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Delagoa Bay, Beira, and Mauritius in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about 19th January.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore. For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th January, 1899.

### KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS. BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
Calcutta.

HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

### GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

| Vessel. | Tons. | Captain. | To Sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAFARI | 1,432 | Zemlin | 19th Jan. |

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all ports South of ZANZIBAR upto DELAGOA BAY.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and cook through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, MADEIRA, DELAGOA BAY and CAPE TOWN SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 24th Dec., 1898

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
Calcutta,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Cat and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

### THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway Employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

## TREACHER & CO., LD.,

SHIPPERS OF THE WELL-KNOWN

## HEART-LABELLED SPIRITS.

THE QUALITY and CONDITION of all Spirits sold by this Company ARE GUARANTEED!

### WHISKIES.

| | Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| TREACHER'S "FINE OLD GLENLIVET," a special blend of Scotch Whisky, bottled only by ourselves, is unequalled in age and quality.....per doz. | 24 0 | 27 0 |
| " SPECIAL LIQUEUR, a genuine ripe old Whisky.....per doz. Connoisseurs will fully appreciate its Mellowness. | 32 8 | 36 8 |
| " HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY, Phœnix Whisky.....per doz. A well-matured Spirit, exceptionally Mellow to the Taste. | 26 0 | 29 0 |
| " "OLD IRISH".....per doz. Guaranteed as an old thoroughly ripe Spirit. | 26 0 | 29 0 |
| " "DIABETES" WHISKY.....per doz. | 25 0 | 28 0 |
| " SPECIAL WHISKY.....per doz. Well-matured, of mild and delicate flavour. It is the best Stimulant a Diabetic person can take. | 23 8 | 26 8 |
| CRABBIE'S first quality.....per doz. | 28 0 | 31 8 |
| KINAHAN'S "L. L." WHISKY.....per doz. | 28 0 | 31 8 |
| DANIEL CRAWFORD'S.....per doz. | 28 8 | 31 12 |
| JOHN JAMESON & SON'S FINEST DUBLIN WHISKIES, bottled in Europe. One Star.....per doz. | 32 0 | 36 0 |
| " " " " Two Stars.....per doz. | 34 0 | 38 0 |
| " " " " Three Stars.....per doz. | 36 0 | 40 0 |
| D. C. L. WHISKY.....per doz. | 33 0 | 37 0 |
| NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S.....per doz. | 33 0 | 37 0 |

## SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

## TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

## "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

## BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

| | |
|---|---|
| "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6. | "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8. |
| "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0. | "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0. |

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

## McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

## DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

| | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ROSE ORANGE PEKOE.....per lb. | 1 12 0 | PEKOE.....per lb. | 0 14 0 |
| GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE..... " | 1 8 0 | PEKOE SOUCHONG..... " | 0 12 0 |
| FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE..... " | 1 4 0 | SOUCHONG..... " | 0 10 0 |
| ORANGE PEKOE..... " | 1 0 0 | | |

Our 12 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. **N. B. DANTRA & CO.,** Established 1887.

TEA MERCHANTS.

33, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

## THE "CYCLE-AT-HOME."

AUTOMATIC CYCLE TEACHER AND EXERCISER.

THE "CYCLE-AT-HOME," is an apparatus for automatically Teaching Cycle riding, giving the exact balance and steering of a Bicycle as on the Road, without danger or possibility of falling and perfect steering being obtainable. When the rider is seated the sensation is as if some one were holding the Bicycle behind in a firm grip, this in itself gives the desired confidence, and although the steering may be a little erratic at first, after a few minutes exercise it becomes as easy and natural as walking. The cycling public continues to grow daily, yet there are a great number of people who do not take up cycling simply because they dislike the element of danger and publicity which learning to ride entails, even in schools where cycling is taught, numbers of people object to the inevitable comparison made between their riding and that of other persons proficient in the art. If they cannot get into the swing of the thing at once, they say, "Oh! I shall give this up, I am only making myself a laughing-stock for others," &c., &c. These drawbacks are entirely obviated by the "Cycle-at-Home."

MARCKS & Co., Ltd., are now prepared to Teach Cycling on this principle, and they offer Free Tuition to those requiring it if Bicycles are purchased from their Establishment.

The apparatus is fixed up in a strictly private room where it can be used by making special appointments.

## MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "NEW PREMIER" CYCLE CO., LD.

## BYCYCLES.

THE "EAGLE"—1898 MODEL.

CONSTRUCTION.

MAIN FRAME—1¼ inch cold-swaged, seamless tubing, with 13-16 inch, D shaped, rear fork tubes; Eagle cold-swaged, tapered, reinforced joints, with new pattern, long, tapered, drop-forged, steel connections. Front Fork Crown—Special Eagle, double, drop-forged, very striking in appearance. Wheels—28 inch, heavily spoked, forty in rear, thirty-two in front, with Eagle Aluminium Rims. Hub—Eagle Disk, half barrel pattern, turned from solid bar steel. Bearings—Eagle Disk, with twenty ¼ inch balls in rear hub and twenty-eight in crank hanger. Ball Cups—Made from special stock and ground to absolute perfection. Pockets—Eagle cantalever, involute frictionless, detachable front and rear. Chain—3-16 inch special Eagle pattern, extra long, fifty-six links. Handle Bars—Tubular, cold-swaged and tapered. Cranks—Combination square and oval pattern. Pedals—Special Eagle design, large spindle, right and left hand thread. Thread—48 inch, men's; 5 inch, ladies'. Complete with Break and Aluminium Mudguard.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Model F.—Gentleman's slightly cheaper finish | 200 | 0 |
| Model L.—Lady's | 225 | 0 |

## PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

## STORES AND GROCERIES

ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE
DO A LA VATEL

Truffles, Morceaux, pieces for cooking purpose.
Jams, manufactured from choice fruits grown on the Himalayas.

ALL KINDS OF FRENCH STORES

ITALIAN HAZEL NUTS.....As. 12 per lb.
Do Chestnuts.....As. 8 per lb.

SUPERIOR MARSEILLES SALAD OIL. This Olive Oil is guaranteed the best, pure and without mixture.

## FELICE CORNAGLIA,

83, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
EAST STREET, POONA.

## BOLTON & COMPANY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

ESPLANADE ROAD,

BEG to inform their Constituents that they have now opened several packages, and replenished their various Departments, and are now prepared to meet the usual heavy demands for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTATIONS.

Every article is moderately priced, so as to be within the reach of all, and to have a quick sale of the

ENORMOUS STOCK,

which is specially selected, being more various than before, and of the very best quality which has been for so many years

APPRECIATED IN GENERAL.

### LATHAM & Co.,

BOMBAY: Esplanade Road. KARACHI: Bunder Road.

DESPATCH PARCELS AND CARGO as follows:—

United Kingdom—Weekly.
United States of America—Weekly.
Canada and British North America—Weekly.
Germany and Austria—Bi-monthly.
Italy—Fortnightly.
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand—Fortnightly.
China, Japan, and Straits Settlements—Weekly.
South America—Monthly.
Aden—Weekly.

Regular Despatches to South Africa, West Indies, *via* Southampton and Liverpool.

The above Despatches are by Mail steamers, but shipments are effected by cargo steamers sailing constantly for Continental Ports at Greatly Reduced Rates.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing, and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

SPECIAL attention is given to the clearance of goods through the Custom House, and Consignees and Importers in India may rely upon their interests being most carefully studied. A large and experienced staff is kept constantly employed on the Bunder and at the Custom House; and goods are cleared and despatched with the utmost expedition, and needless charges are thus avoided.

Residents in India should insist on their correspondents forwarding their packages to the care of LATHAM & Co.

CONTRACT RATES furnished to large Importers, Clubs, Messes, &c., for clearance of goods.

### GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. HAHE,
RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from SINGERBROOK.

BOARD (including room and attendance from one guinea a week. English spoken.

G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# THACKER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

E. F. KNIGHT'S NEW BOOK :—
"A DESPERATE VOYAGE," Rs. 1-14.
By the Author of "Where Three Empires Meet."
BY THE AUTHOR OF "TIP-CAT":—
"ROB."—A Book for Boys and Girls. Rs. 2-10.
STORIES OF LONDON LIFE:—
"SLUM SILHOUETTES."—BY J. D. Brayshaw, Rs. 2-10.
FANCY DRESS:
GENTLEMEN'S FANCY DRESS.
How to Choose it. Fully Illustrated, Rs. 1-14.
By ARDERN HOLT. Fourth Edition.
FANCY DRESSES DESCRIBED:
An Alphabetical Dictionary of Fancy Costumes. With Full Accounts of the Dresses. 60 Illustrations, many Coloured. Rs. 6-10.
BRITISH ALMANAC and FAMILY CYCLOPÆDIA.
For the year of our Lord, 1899. Being the sixty-second of the reign of Her Present Majesty. Containing an Account of the Astronomical and other phenomena of the year as well as a mass of other information of a practically useful Character. As. 12.

## CHATRE'S
## NEW INDIAN CIRCUS.
ENTERTAINMENTS.
GRAND CIRCUS TENT.
[On the Esplanade near the Elphinstone High School.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
TICKETS of Rs. 2, 3, 4 and Box at the tent from 7 A. M.

## A GRAND EVENING CONCERT
will be given in the
## TOWN HALL
ON TUESDAY, the 24th OF JANUARY, 1899, at 9-30 P. M.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY SANDHURST.
In aid of the Funds of
THE BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.
The Programme and further particulars will be published later on.
" Tickets and Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s

## GRAND MASONIC BALL,
## TOWN HALL,
FRIDAY, 13TH JANUARY, 1899.
Under the Patronage of
H. E. LORD SANDHURST,
Pro. District GRAND MASTER and GRAND MASTER of All Scottish Freemasonry in India.
By kind permission of the Officers of the Marine Battalion the String Band of the Regiment will be in attendance.
MASONS AND NON-MASONS.
Tickets to admit One Gentleman and Lady, Rs. 10
Extra Lady's Ticket, Rs. 5.
To be obtained from:—
Messrs. THOMPSON and TAYLOR.
" W. B. GREEN and Co.
Mr. A. BENISTON, Tardeo.
" J. H. GORDON, B. I. Docks, Mazagon.
" J. W. SMITH, P. & O. Docks.
Messrs. F. HOGAN and A. BENISTON, Joint Honorary Secretaries.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "MARQUIS BACQUEHEM," from KOBE and IN. TERMEDIATE PORTS, and hereby informed of her arrival and requested to take immediate DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 7.
The Company's SURVEYOR will attend every morning to survey Damages, and Claims in this respect must be adjusted and presented within 3 days of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise none will be entertained.
E. SCARPA, Agent.

MOONJ MATTINGS of all description from 6 to 12 annas per square yard. Billiard Mats. Carpets cotton and woollen. Durries. Table Cloths. Table Napkins. Towels (Regimental and others). Tents of all description manufactured to order.
For patterns and Rates apply to :—
SUPDT., CENTRAL JAIL, Fatehgarh, N.-W. P.

## LATHAM & Co.,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.
SHIPPING, FORWARDING, COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS.
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and conducted free of charge and interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of interest to be obtained on application.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCE AND REGULAR HOME PAYMENTS arranged at the best rate of exchange of the day. Client's ADDRESSES CODED free of charge.
SOVEREIGNS AND BANK NOTES bought and sold at the most favourable rates.
PAY AND PENSIONS collected without charge and without life certificates.
LOANS AND ADVANCES made on approved securities.
PACAGES forwarded to Europe and Amearca by Eastern Express" at frequent and regular intervals thus offering the cheapest and best Express Service, befor the public.
BAGGAGE AND CARGO shipped by "HOME EXPRESS," at law rates, and to parts of the World Reliable Agents in every Port.
PACKAGES arriving at Bombay and Kurrachee cleare and forwarded up-country with promptitude and economy.
Property of every description carefully warehoused and stored. Articles of Indian art and Manufacture received and packed securely for transit, and forwarded and delivered at desthnation.
INSURANCE—Marine and Fire—effected at current rates.
Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by
GEO. W. WHEATLEY & Co.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

## MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT 14TH KAMMATEE POORA STREET.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 10th January, 1899, at 4 p. m. Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Narotum Jetha, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Dajee Ganoojee since deceased, by virtue of a mortgage-deed dated 18th September 1897 :—
All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, situate at 14th Kammateepoora Street, outside the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about one hundred and eleven square yards, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 6646,6647,6648, new Nos. 11873 and 11874, old Survey Nos. 4180, 4181, 4182, and new Survey Nos. 6509-5510, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward Nos. 2110, 2111, and Street Nos. 43 to 49, and bounded on the east by the property of Hema Deepa, on the west by the property of Lingoo Nanoo Jester on the north by the Sweepers' passage and on the south by the 14th Kamatteepoora Street.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 10th January, 1899.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### BUNGALOW
TO BE LET AT MAHABLESHWAR.
THE excellent BUNGALOW, well furnished, known as FLORENCE HALL at Mahableshwar.
Apply to
MUKHI CASSUMBHAI MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

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TO BE LET AT MATHERAN.
A VERY AIRY and COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, known as ROZARIO COTTAGE, situated on excellent site at MATHERAN, well furnished, suitable for a large family. For Rent and other particulars.
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Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

### BUNGALOW
TO BE LET AT POONA.
A NICE BUNGALOW, for a Large Family with Stable and Out-Houses, with a Beautiful Garden around, situate at Connaught Road, Poona, well furnished.
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Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

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TO BE LET AT POONA.
ANOTHER BUNGALOW, at Bund River, Poona, (not furnished). Rent Very Moderate.
Apply to
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Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

## NOVELTY THEATRE.
THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTRELS will give a second performance in aid of Charity in the
NOVELTY THEATRE
on THURSDAY, the 19th inst. at 9-30.
The programme will contain all the most successful items of the last performance including the dances. There will be new jokes and additional songs. The Banjo and Guitar Band will play two items instead of one.
RESERVED SEATS.....Rs. 3
UNRESERVED SEATS .....Rs. 2
Box Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

## TIVOLI THEATRE.
THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING
GRAND ENTERTAINMENT OF
LUINCIER'S CINAMATOGRAPH
As shown to Her Imperial Majesty the QUEEN-EMPRESS OF INDIA.
The Electric Light is used in exhibiting the Cinamatograph and the theatre is also lit by the same means.
The above CINAMATOGRAPH is the only instrument that does not flutter or tire the Eyes.
The PICTURES show the actual movements of life are clear, sharp and distinct.
The local Scenes are simply excellent and always obtain thunders of applause.
Change of Programme every Evening.
Door open 5-30 P.M. Overture 6 P.M, Sharp.
ADMISSION Re. 1, As. 8 and As. 4.
P.A. STEUART.

## THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S.S. "MATSUYAMA MARU"
Capt. M. Mishimura, 3,360 Tons, will sail for KOBE, YOKOHAMA and NAGASAKI on the 17th inst.
For freight and passage apply to
T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.
Custom Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 9th January, 1899.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES IN BOMBAY.
THE SALE is POSTPONED until 10th February, proximo.
Dated 9th January, 1899.
ROUGHTON & BYRNE,
Solicitors to the Government of H. H. the Nizam.

WANTED
FOR the Financial Department of the Punjab Civil Secretariat, Lahore, an ASSISTANT to officiate as SUPERINTENDENT in a furlough vacancy for 18 months in the grade of Rs. 300-400 per mensem. Qualifications required are thorough knowledge of the Civil Service Regulations and Civil Account Code of the Government of India with ability to note and draft with ease and rapidity, including the reviewing of Accounts and Statistics. Apply with testimonials of fitness to the ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL, Civil Secretariat, Punjab Government, Lahore. Copies of testimonials should be sent, as return of originals cannot be guaranteed.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply to the Army Clothing Department, Bengal, during the year 1899-1900 of the following articles :—
1. Cloths, Serges, Flannels, Putties, Whits and Khaki Drill, Grey Cotton, Cotton Twill, Khaki Cotton Braid, and Webbing, etc. These materials are required to be of BONAFIDE local manufacture.
2. Gold Laces, Cords, Badges, etc.
3. Leather Articles, such as Boots, Shoes, Sour-straps, etc.
4. Miscellaneous Stores, such as Coal, Spindle and Rangoon Oil, Resin, Tar, Packing Canvas, etc.
5. Helmets with Khaki Drill Covers, and Zinc Buttons.
6. Making up Haversacks.
7. Supply of country Bullock Carts for the conveyance of Government Stores from the Army Clothing Department, Alipore, to places in Calcutta and its vicinity.
8. Purchase of Cloth Cuttings, Sweepings, old Packing materials, hoop iron, and Waste Paper.
Tenders will be opened on the 9th February, 1899. Any further information and forms of Tenders can be obtained and sealed patterns inspected at the Army Clothing Factory, Alipore.
P. A. BUCKLAND, Lieut-Colonel, Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal.
ALIPORE, the 3r. January, 1899.

THE STANDARD, A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 72 years' standing, and one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom.
PREMIUMS MODERATE, CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
F. A. PREVOST, Secretary.
Bombay.

THE FUNDS. have increased FIFTY PER CENT during the last 15 years, and now amount to over 8 MILLIONS, STERLING.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED.
"LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds,
LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective, and agreeably aperient.
KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JR. ROBERTS (Champion), 1862.
COAGULINE,—Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
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## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.
The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JUST LANDED.—Ladies' "PREMIER" HELICAL TRICYCLE and Gentlemen's "PREMIER" HELICAL TRICYCLE with Pneumatic Tyres, will carry any weight.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle. THOMSON & TAYLOR. Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

THE "PRACTICAL ENGINEER" is the best weekly Engineering Journal, post free to any address, Rs. 10 per annum, including free copy of best Engineers' Pocket Book published. 31, Whitworth St., Manchester, England.

DRESS SHIRTS—Our well-known make. Six for Rs. 30, 36, and 42. Made to Order. Fashionable Collars in all the leading Shapes. ASQUITH & LORD, Shirt Specialists.

FOR CYCLE ACCESSORIES & REPAIRS of every kind call on W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD and LADY CURZON.—A GROUP taken at the Government House, Bombay, with their Excellencies LORD and LADY SANDHURST'S STAFF. Now available at the Art Photographic Saloon of Raja Deen Dayal and Sons, Photographers to H. I. M. the Queen Empress of India, Hornby Row, Bombay. Price Rs. 5. each copy mounted on card, unmounted Rs. 4. Packing and postage extra.

FOR SALE.—CHINESE CHOW DOG PUP, good pedigree, and possessing all the distinctive marks of its breed.—Address "S," care of this office.

FOR SALE.—One brand-new highest grade LADY'S CYCLE, by Hobart of Birmingham, with all Accessories, B. NUSSERWANJI and Co., Jewellers, etc., 125 Hornby Row.

DON'T Economize at the Expense of your Health. Drink only DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Rs. 1-4 per lb. It is daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocha berries in the latest pattern closed Cylinders under our own supervision and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved. Its unquestionable purity, rich flavour, full strength and uniform quality have established for it a reputation second to none in the market. A trial solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

OFFICES or RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS, SECOND FLOOR, TO LET, Church Gate Street.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, opposite the Bank of Bombay, 3rd FLOOR and one OFFICE ROOM, on the 1st floor and 2 GODOWNS of the house, belonging to HAJI ISMAIL HAJI OOSMAN CHOTANI, residing at Sydhowni, Memon Wada.

MATHERAN, RUGBY HOTEL MATHERAN—Is the most comfortable, fashionable, highest, and most centrally situated Hotel on the Hill. It has several DETACHED Bungalows suitable for families. Rooms bright, airy, clean and commodious, all Home comforts provided. Terms moderate.

RECEIVED French Round Iron Frame 12 inch Tune Pieces Rs. 25, and Rs. 30. Clocks Rs. 40 to Rs. 60.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

READER.—WANTED thoroughly efficient, reliable PROOF READER. Good Salary to competent man. None but experienced men need apply.—"W." care of this Office.

WANTED, by Widow Lady, SITUATION, as BOOK-KEEPER, CLERK, OR DAILY GOVERNESS, qualified.—Address "25," care of this Office.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT—A YOUNG MAN (matriculated) age 23, seeks engagement a CLERK or COPYIST in any Railway, Mills, Presses, or Mercantile firm. Good handwriting, sober habits, and highest credentials, 5 years' previous experience. Good linguist fluently conversant with Portuguese, Goanese, Tamil, Maliyallum, Hindustani and Marathi. Willing to travel to any part of India. Address "S A M," care of this paper.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Raish Veneegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898 :—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. . . . Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholera-lis as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for the testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral are sold everywhere. at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay, Discount to the Trade.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines. We don't care for the Outward Appearance. We care for the Workmanship. Our Name is dearer to us. Our Machines are with the latest Improvements. Repairs done to all the Machines. Price Lists free. SINGER Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

MARZA WINE.—The latest, only scientific, and only palatable IRON and COCA WINE. For Anæmia, Weakness, Nervous and Mental Debility. Rs. 3-8 per bottle.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Sole Agents, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Turnimbai Hirji, at Rs. 5-0-3, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-2, per case, at Bandora.

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PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

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One new English-built C underspring CANOE LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, by Lucas, of London.
One set of best English silver-mounted four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horse.
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Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known makers.
HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.
Apply to
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BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and Copious Index.
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# ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
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To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
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WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS. NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.
ALCOCK & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

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THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1855.
BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, and London.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | 40,00,000 |
| RESERVES AND REST | 13,83,900 |
| SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS | 53,83,900 |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 1 year 5 per cent. 2 years 5-1-2 per cent., 3 years 6 per cent. per annum.
Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.
PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.
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Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of "either or survivor."
CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in any of the Interest Deposit Accounts.
CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.
INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.
Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.
By Order of the Board,
F. D STRANACK, Manager.
Bombay, 1st January, 1899.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | £800,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £450,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £800,000 |

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Singapore. | Hankow. |
| Calcutta. | Bangkok. | Foochow. |
| Rangoon. | Kwala Lumpor. | Manila. |
| Colombo. | Batavia. | Yocohama. |
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The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business
FIXED DEPOSITS
are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FIVE PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.
T. FRASER, Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 53: —Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Fcs. 1,00,000,000 (£4,000,000).
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UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.
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Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.
W. LLEWELLYN, Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 100,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | $ 90,00,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 100,00,000 |

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T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
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Wm. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
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EWEN CAMERON. JOHN WALTER. } Managers.
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| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SAN FRANCISCO |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILLA. | SINGAPORE. |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | SOURABAYA. |
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Received on terms which may be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
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## BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yens | 12,000,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | " | 10,500,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | " | 6,950,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
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LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
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DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
T. KAWASHIMA, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £1,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | £500,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £250,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 5 per cent. interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
H. CHALMERS, Manager.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.
CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Fcs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
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THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.
C. BLUM, Acting Manager.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.
MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.
WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

| Menist's Spectacles. | Gold. Rs. | Silver Rs. | Steel. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| With Turnpin Sides | 60 | 28 | 16 |
| With Single temple Sides | 50 | 24 | 16 |
| Solders | 50 | 28 | 16 |

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on steel. The new Sold and Steel "Moviliette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.
All the newest patterns in Frames always in stock, REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.
SPECIAL.
Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globula, Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO NERVOUS MEN.
I have resolved, after much consideration, to give to sufferers who will send me a self-addressed stamped envelope the PRESCRIPTION which CURED ME after 17 years of suffering from Nervous Debility caused by the Errors of Youth. This Prescription is from my own experience an infallible GUARANTEED CURE for Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Youthful Imprudence, Weakness, Despondency, Varicocele, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Energy, Brain Fag, Loss of Memory, Melancholy, Blotches on the Skin, Noises in the Ears, Bladder, Gravel, Kidney and Liver Complaints, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It is a SIMPLE, SAFE and CERTAIN CURE. Write to
W. H. BROWN
14, CHESHAM ROAD, BRIGHTON, SUSSEX, ENGLAND. (Name this paper.)

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.
PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

| | |
|---|---|
| POMMERY AND GRENO | Rheims. |
| VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN | Rheims. |
| WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co. | Jerez. |
| GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co. | London. |
| HEIDSIECK & Co. | Rheims. |
| CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON | Leith. |
| PERRIER JOUET & Co. | Epernay. |
| PAGE AND SANDEMAN | London. |
| POL ROGER & Co. | Rheims. |
| BOLLINGER & Co. | Ay. |
| JAMES HAWKER & Co. | Plymouth. |
| JUSTERINI & BROOKS | London. |
| COCKBURN & CAMPBELL | Leith. |
| DEUTZ & GELDERMANN | Ay. |
| NATH JOHNSTON & SONS | Bordeaux. |
| J. SACCONE | Gibraltar. |
| COSSART, GORDON & Co. | Madeira. |
| A. DE LUZE ET FILS | Bordeaux. |
| BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co. | Oporto. |
| COCKBURN SMITHES & Co. | Oporto. |
| VAN-ZELLERS & Co. | Oporto. |
| WOODHOUSE & Co. | Marsala. |
| LEACOCK & Co. | Madeira. |
| AYALA & Co. | Ay. |
| BUINART PERE ET FILS | Rheims. |
| KIDD AND SHADBOLT | London. |
| P. J. VALCKENBERG | Worms. |
| C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR | Cotes d'Or. |
| J. & J. GRANT | Rothes. |
| ACKERMANN LAURANCE | Saumur |

## NOTICES.

### BOMBAY RACES.

FEBRUARY 18th, 22nd and 25th.
AND
BOMBAY 5th EXTRA, 14th JANUARY.

OWNERS are reminded that FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE TUESDAY, 10th January.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 5th January, 1899.

### WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.
BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS.

THE FOLLOWING dates have been FIXED :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SATURDAY | 14th January, | 1899. |
| Do | 21st do | do |
| Do | 28th do | do |
| Do | 4th February | do |
| Do | 4th March | do |
| Do | 11th do | do |
| Do | 18th do | do |
| Do | 25th do | do |

The BOMBAY RACES will take place on SATURDAY 18th, WEDNESDAY, 22nd and SATURDAY, 25th February, 1899.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 2nd December, 1898.

### S. PETER'S HIGH SCHOOLS, MAZAGON, BOMBAY.

VISITOR.—The LORD BISHOP of BOMBAY.
Under the supervision of the Clergy of the Society of S. John the Evangelist.

The BOYS' SCHOOL.—Head Master Rev. Fr. TOVEY, S. S. J. E., Doctor of Science of London University.

The GIRLS' SCHOOL.—Under the care of the Sisters of the All Saints' Community.

The NEXT TERM will commence on JANUARY 16th.

Apply to the HEAD MASTER of the Boys' School or to the SISTER-IN-CHARGE of the Girls' School.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SCRAP-BRASS & COPPER.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his Office, Victoria Terminus, which will be opened on Wednesday, the 11th day of January 1899, at 1 P.M., (Gun-Fire), for the purchase of :—

BRASS SCRAP—75 TONS (from 30 Tube pieces—45 Tons Hard) COPPER SCRAP—15 TONS (assorted) which can be seen on application to the undersigned at the General Stores, Parel.

TENDERS.—Those must be made on the Company's authorized form, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of Contract.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest, lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Store-keeper.

The General Stores Office,
Parel, (Bombay) dated 23th December, 1898.

### NOTICE
BY THE CHIEF COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, SIND DISTRICT.

No. 30, dated 24th December, 1898.

WRITTEN offers will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer at Karachi up to 12 noon on the 1st February, 1899, for the PURCHASE from the Commissariat Department, Karachi, of the PLANT and BOILER specified below.

All further particulars can be obtained on application to the above Officer up to 2 o'clock P. M. on the 31st January, 1899. The offers will require the approval of the Commissary-General, Bombay Command.

The persons whose offers may be accepted will have to make their own arrangements for the removal of the machinery at their own risk and cost.

No more Boats will be assigned for the rejection of the highest or any offer :—

| Description of Articles. | Amount of earnest money to accompany the offer. |
|---|---|
| CLASS A.<br>The whole of the Flour-Mill machinery of the Commissariat Department, Karachi, with one old Boiler. | Ten per cent. on the amount of offer. |
| CLASS B.<br>One new Cornish Boiler by Marshall and Sons, Gainsborough, No. 24624, Register No. 1-93, received from England per S. S. "Lorenzo," during August 1895, 14 feet long by 6 feet diameter. Diameter of flue 2 feet 9 inches with 2 cross tubes, 10 1-2 inches diameter. | |
| Last tested by Government Inspector on 26th November 1897 Working pressure given on that date 110 lbs. per square inch. | |
| Thickness of shell plate 9-16", flue 7-16", ends 5-8". Fitted with one double lever safety valve and one dead weight safety valve, one main stop-valve, 4 inches diameter; one blow-down solid bottom cock, 4 inches diameter, and one scum cock, 2 inches diameter; double gauge glass mountings, patent automatic shut-off, one syphon steam pressure gauge; one feed-check valve with loose valve on spindle, one fusible plug in furnace crown. | |
| All seating teel rivetted on to Boiler for mountings. | |
| The Boiler is in good condition, being new, clean and free from visible corrosion. Original cost £ 217. | |

L. J. MATHIAS, Capt.,
Chief Commissariat Officer, Sind District.

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

[ORDINARY]ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 76 OF 1893.

BAI DAHI alias NANIVAHU ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
HURGOWANDAS JIVANDAS and another ...Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 2 th day of January 1894, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office, in the Court-house, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of January, 1899, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the buildings and stable standing thereon situated on the Ridge Road, Malbar Hill, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of municipal rates and taxes under ward No. 3191 and street No. 95, and by the Collector of Pension and Tax under old No. 572, new No. 2698, old survey No. 21, and new survey No. 7247 and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the public road called Malabar Hill, on or towards the West by the property of Flora Simon Abraham Nathan, on or towards the North by the property of Mr. S. A. Nathan, and on or towards the South by the property of Culliandas Kirparam, and which said premises were formerly in the possession of Manmohandas Lukhmidas and are now in the occupation of the tenant of the Receiver appointed in the above suit. For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Mansukhlal, Damodar and Jamsetji, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed, at No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay. Dated this 27th day of November 1898.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

### QUICK ROUTE
THROUGH AMERICA.
THE SAN FRANCISCO OVERLAND ROUTE.
THE PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.
ACCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. Co.
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAYS.

THE Fast and Magnificent Steamships of these Lines SAIL from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI-NAGASAKI through the famous Inland Sea of Japan KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU to SAN FRANCISCO. PASSENGERS selecting this route derive the benefit of the beautiful Scenery of the "Paradise of the Pacific" Layovers are granted at Honolulu enabling those who desire to stop and visit the volcano and other points of interest.

Via the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago and North Western Railways it requires but 4 1-2 days to cross the American Continent through the finest scenery in the World. Solid vestibuled trains consisting of Pullman's Luxurious Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars from San Francisco to Chicago without change. It is the line selected by the United States Government to carry the fast mail; it is much shorter than any other, gives passengers the choice of lines from Chicago to all Eastern Cities, and combines all the latest conveniences and luxuries evolved in modern Railway travel.

For further information apply to—

WHITNEY BROTHERS & Co., Calcutta.
THOMAS COOK & SON, Bombay and Calcutta,
KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or
T. D. McKAY,
General Passenger Agent,
San Francisco Overland Route,
No. 4, Water Street,
Yokohama, Japan.

### THE OOTACAMUND HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR the DAUGHTERS of Military and Civil officers, under the care of the SISTERS of the Church Assisted by English (certificated) Ladies will (D.V.) re-open the first week in February at SHEDDEN HOUSE which is one of the most healthy in Ootacamund standing 7,500 feet above the sea and a little over 300 feet above the lake which is not visible from it. There is good drinking water on the premises lately analysed by the Government analyst. The grounds are 9 1-2 acres in extent and contain two Tennis and two Badminton Courts. Pupils are prepared and presented for the Cambridge Local Examinations.

For respectuses etc., apply to

THE SISTER IN CHARGE.

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half Yearly. Divid. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | all | 10 p. c. \| 1 bon. \| | 1200 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,125 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,180 |
| Commercial Bank of India. | 10,000 \| 15,000 | 100 | 100 \| 75 | 8 p.c. | 109 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra | 1,00,000 | 25 | all | 3 pr. ct. | 30 |
| Charter Bank | 40,000 | £20 | £20 | 10 pr. ct. | £25½ |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | £125 | all | £1-5s. | |
| National Bank of India | 48,000 | £25 | £12½ | 3 pr. ct. | 29 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | Yearly | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 75 | 1,195 |
| Albert Ginning Co. | 100 | 500 | all | 18 pr. ct. | 45 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | Rs 80 | 825 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 14 x | 125 |
| Bijou nugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld | 550 | 250 | 250 | 25 | 275 |
| Bombay Cotton Broula Cawnpore Press Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | Nil | 87½ |
| | 500 | 200 | 200 | 18 | 175 |
| Broach City Press Co., Ld | 600 | 200 | 200 | dvRs12½ | 210 |
| Colaba | 500 | 1,250 | 1,250 | dvdRs15 | 315 |
| East India | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 1,300 |
| English Press and Manfg. | 400 | 200 | ... | dvd Rs 8 | 72½xd |
| Fort | 150 | 3,500 | 500 | 25+80 | 750 |
| French | 300 | 500 | 500 | dvdRs45 | 450xd |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 450 | 450 | 500 | dvdRs30 | 240xd |
| Hingoli Press Co., Ld. | 700 | 100 | 100 | Rs15 | 142xd |
| Khangaum | 240 | 450 | 450 | Rs 60 | 475 |
| Mahuva Press Co., Ld. | 300 | 200 | all | 15 pr c | 975 |
| Mahamadpure Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld. | 200 | 500 | 500 | 53 | 70 |
| Mercantile | 600 | 125 | 125 | dvd Rs 5 | 70 |
| Mofussil Co. | 125 | 400 | 400 | dvd Rs35 | 350 |
| Munmar M | 100 | 250 | all | 25 | 212½ |
| New Beras | 90 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs50 | 560 |
| New Indian | 30 | 125 | 125 | Rs 15 | 160 |
| Prince of Wales | 120 | 500 | 00 | 20 | 350 |
| Sabapathy (Bellary) | 500 | 500 | 7 | 30 | 340xd |
| Sassoon | 300 | 500 | 500 | 30 | 585 |
| Sind and Punjab Co. | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 125 | 2,000xd |
| Sind | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 20 | 400xd |
| Surab Woollen Mills | 300 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 75 |
| Surat City Press Co., Ld. | 37 | 200 | all | 12 | 195xd |
| Volkart | — | 000 | | Rs75 | 1005 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | half yearly | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Advance | 700 | 1,000 | 000 | Nil | |
| Alliance | 1,500 | 1,100 | all | ... | 42 |
| Anglo-Indian | 1,342 | ... | 30 | Nil | 360 |
| Aurungabad S. & M. Co., Ld | 612 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 92 1,000 |
| Bellary S. & W Co., Ld. (Bellary) | 871 | 60 | all | 9 per ct. | |
| Carnac Manfg Co., Ld | 2,750 | 550,000 | 200 | Rs. 15 | 185xd |
| Bombay United | 90 | 1,00 | 1,000 | dvdRs.4 | 480 |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. | 90 | 500 | 500 | dvdRs.2 | 540 |
| Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld. | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 90 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.9 | 500 |
| Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd | 650 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 10 per ct. | 1,280 |
| Central India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | dvdRs.45 | 1,835 |
| China Mills Co. Ld. | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.5 | 635 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.5 | 810 |
| Coimbatore S. and W | 6,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr ct | 125 |
| Connaught Mills | 800 | 500 | 500 | 2 | 650 |
| Colaba Land & Mills | 4,000 | 700 | ... | Rs. 10 | 460 |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.20 | 520 |
| Currimbhoy Mill | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.50 | 825 |
| David Mill | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | dvdRs.22 | 390 |
| Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld. | 400 | 250 | all | dvdRs.20 | 240 |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 350 |
| Empress | 3,100 | 500 | 500 | dvd 10 | 475 |
| Framjee Petit | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.20 | 500 |
| Hindustan | 872 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 490 |
| Hingunghat Mills | 700 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 670 |
| Howard and Bullouchs | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 645 |
| Hope Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 90 | 1,360 |
| Hyderabad | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 750 |
| Imperial Cotton | 900 | 500 | 300 | dvdRs.15 | 450xd |
| Indian Manfg. | 90 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 35 | 790 |
| Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.50 | 625 |
| James Greaves | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 590 |
| Jaffer Alli | 600 | 500 | 500 | dvdRs.20 | 220 |
| Jamshedji Manufacturing Co | 1,800 | 250 | 250 | dvdRs.74 | 175 |
| Jowraj Balloo | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | no dvd | 350 |
| Jubilee Mills Co., Ld. | 843 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 375 |
| Khandelsh | 750 | 1,500 | 900 | dvdRs.30 | 790 |
| Khangaum Manfg. Co. | 400 | 250 | 250 | 65 | 810xd |
| Khatao Makanjee | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.30 | 560 |
| Leopold | 3,500 | 100 | 103 | 7 1-2 | 210 |
| Lord Reay Mfg | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 36 | 675 |
| Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.50 | 985 |
| Madras United | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvRs.100 | 2,930 |
| Mahalaxmee | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 215 |
| Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga) | 3,400 | 500 | 500 | 15 pr ct. | — |
| Manockjee Petit | 4,00 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 70 | 2,185 |
| Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co, Ld., Amraoti | 300 | 100 | 115 | dvdRs.10 | 97½ |
| Mazagon | 5,000 | 250 | | dvdRs. 2 | |
| Morarji Goculdas | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.80 | 1,850xd |
| Mysore S & M. Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 250 | 250 | dvdRs.1 | |
| Madura Mills | 7,770 | 100 | 100 | Nil | |
| National | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | pa 52 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1 a. 2 | 310 |
| Oriental | 6,732 | 625 | 625 | dvd Nil | 180 |
| Presidency Mills, Co. (Ld) | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs5 | 1,050 |
| Queen Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs10 | 700 |
| Ripon Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs1. | 990 |
| Saraswati Mills | 1,250 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 560 |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs30 | 700 |
| Sholapore Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs60 | 1,890 |
| Soonderdas | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs30 | 610 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 210 |
| Southern Maharatta | 1,312 | 250 | 250 | dv a 12½ | 320 |
| Sun Mills, Ld. | 1,300 | 250 | 250 | Rs.50 | 230xd |
| Standard Mills Co. | 1,800 | 500 | 500 | 15 | 225 |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 630 |
| Swadeshi Mills Cassoon and Alliance | 3,000 | 500 | 5 0 | dvdRs.15 | 390 |
| Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co. | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 0 |
| Union Mills Ld. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.30 | 350 |
| Venkatsunker Lukhmishanker Co. Ld | 900 | 500 | 900 | dvdRs40 | 410xd |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 3425 |
| Western India | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.50 | 480 |
| Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld. | 400 | 250 | all | dvdR. | 250 |
| Wadia Mills | 1,000 | 000 | 1,000 | et5 | — |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock | ... | £160 | .. | ... | ... |
| B. B. and C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares | ... | £10 | ... | ... | 515 |
| Ahmedabad Prantej Ry. | ... | 500 | 500 | 4 pr. ct. | |
| Tapti Valley Railway Co. | — | 350 | 450 | 4 pr. ct. | 381½ |

An obelisk is in course of erection in the compound of St. Andrew's Church, Karachi, by the Highland Light Infantry, to commemorate their stay of the regiment in India from 1884 to 1898. The names of the men who have died in Karachi and during the Frontier campaign are to be entered thereon. The regiment is thus leaving behind them a permanent record of their stay, and the obelisk when completed will be a handsome adornment to St. Andrew's.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

# BOMBAY.

### TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6 h. 36 m. Sun sets, 5 h. 39 m. High water, 9-20 m., 10-43 a. Low water, 3-48 m., 3-41 a.

H. E. the Governor's visit to the Parsee Fever Hospital, Parel, 5 p.m.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p. m.

POLO.—There will be a game at 4-45 p.m. to-day.

THE SALE OF SARDAR DILERJUNG'S PROPERTY.—The sale of Sardar Dilerjung's property by the order of H. H. the Nizam's Government which was to take place to-day, is postponed till the 10th proximo.

DEATH OF MR. M. B. COELHO.—A Kanara correspondent wires :—Mr. M. B. Coelho, government timber contractor and a leading member of the Roman catholic community of Kanara, died last night. Great sympathy is felt for his loss all over the district where his large interests had brought his name to prominence. His funeral takes place at the Goverment catholic cemetery this afternoon.

"SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A MILL-HAND.—Baboo-Rama, a Hindoo, aged fifteen years, residing at Chinchpoogly, and employed as an operative in the E. D. Sassoon Mill at Ghorapdeo Road, was at work in the mule Department on Saturday afternoon, when his right arm was accidentally caught in the mule machine and cut off from above the elbow. The boy has been detained in the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

BURGLARY IN A MILL.—Mr. Jamsetji Pestonji, a Parsee, employed as engineer in the Bombay City Mill, Albert Road, and residing at Lalwady, Parel, reported to the police on Saturday morning that some time during the previous night some person or persons entered his office on the mill premises, by breaking open the lock on the front door, and stole from an open cupboard one gold and one silver watch, with silver chains attached, five pieces of wearing apparel and Rs. 25 in cash, in all property collectively valued at Rs. 149.

THE BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following Programme of music this evening under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine Band Master commencing at, 5-45 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | Am Schonen strand der Elbe...Vollstedt |
| Overture | Die Irrfahrt Um's Gluck ...Suppe |
| Coro' Marcia ed Aria | Il Pirata ...Ballini |
| Song Coroet Solo, The Lost Chord | ...Sullivan |
| Selection | The Shop Girl ...Caryll |
| Valse | The Dancing Girl ...Coote |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A LABOURER.—A Coroner's inquiry was held yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, on view of the body of Rowji Dhakoo, a labourer, aged forty years, residing in Trimbuck Parashram Street. About six days ago, when deceased returned home in the evening from work, he was found limping and on being questioned as to the cause, he said that as he was walking along the road, he accidently struck his foot against a stone, sustaining a wound on the left big toe. Rowji continued to attend to his work for two days. On the third day he complained of lock-jaw and could not swallow any food. When the spasms increased, his neighbour took him to the J. J. Hospital, where he died yesterday. A verdict of death from tetanus was recorded.

FATAL FALL INTO A PIT.—Mr. Allan F. Turner the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Dowlat Rama aged forty years, a malee, in the employ of Mr. Nusserwanji Ardeshir Wadia at Worlee. On Saturday afternoon deceased swept his master's compound and went to throw the "cutchra" into a pit outside the compound. Shortly after Dowlat was found missing, and on a search being made, he was found lying unconscious in the "cutchra" pit bleeding from his nose and mouth. He was placed in a gharry and conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where it was found that Dowlat had sustained a fracture of the base of the skull. He died in the hospital the following day. It is supposed that deceased while throwing the "cutchra" lost his balance and fell into the pit. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

BURNT TO DEATH.—An inquiry was held yesterday morning, at Doorga Davy Road, by Mr. Turner, the Coroner, regarding the death of Gunga, a Hindu woman, aged sixty years, residing in a chawl at that locality. Deceased was a vegetable hawker. About 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning last she was melting some butter in a chatty over a fire in the fire-place, and as she was taking the chatty off the fire, with her saree, it suddenly slipped from her hands and its contents falling into the fire, caused a sudden blaze, which set fire to her clothes. Gunga screamed out for assistance, and on hearing her cries, a neighbour ran up to her, and pulling off the burning clothes extinguished the flames, but not before she had been seriously burnt all over her body. She was advised by her neighbours to go to a hospital, but she refused to do so and died on Sunday last. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death from burns.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY HORSE.—On the forenoon of the 4th instant, a horse, belonging to the Bombay Tramway Company, while being reversed at the Pydhownee junction, took fright at a passing shigram, and breaking loose bolted towards the Bhendy Bazaar Road. The animal in its rapid career collided against a shigram that was coming from the opposite direction, and then turned into Chunam Kiln Street. Here a Mahomedan reckla-driver named Hussein Ebrahim, who was just emerging from the street, was knocked down by the animal and was so seriously injured as to necessitate his immediate removal to the J. J. Hospital. On examination at the hospital, it was found that Hussein had sustained a wound on the head exposing the bone. He was detained for treatment but did not rally and died on Sunday. He was about sixty years of age, and resided at Telly Gully. Mr. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday morning, at the J. J. Hospital, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

## HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY.)

### BALES OF PIECE-GOODS IN DISPUTE.

SHUCRALLA STEPHEN SABAGH vs. BANSILAL ABICHAND.

THE plaintiff, a Christian, a Merchant and Commission Agent, prayed that the defendant might be ordered to restore to him certain bales of piecegoods or pay their value, that he be ordered to pay him Rs. 2,000 as damages caused by the wrongful detention of the goods, by loss of interest, difference in exchange, &c. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Framjee and Dinshaw, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the defendant.

In the course of his business as commission agent, the plaintiff said he received from Manchester in October 1896 three bales of piecegoods, of the value of Rs. 2,000, for sale. Plaintiff purchased in Bombay on the 10th September 1896 one bale from Mr. D. B. Eskenderia for Rs. 1,084-11-6. The four bales were, with the consent and permission of Mr. Eskenderia, deposited by the plaintiff in the verandah of a chawl in Moombadevi Street, in which Mr. Eskenderia and one Baldevdas Ganeshdas had jointly rented a godown. Neither of the latter had any interest in the goods. Baldevdas was adjudged an insolvent in November 1896 and absconded from Bombay. After the adjudication the plaintiff went to the place where the goods had been deposited and found them there. He went again to the place on the morning of the 14 November 1896, when he learned that they had been taken away the previous night from the place. Plaintiff reported the matter to the police who traced the bales to a dispensary at Moombadevi Road, and it was ascertained that the bales had been removed there by the defendant or his moonim. The matter was subsequently taken before the Police Court, when both the parties happening to be clients of Mr. Payne, a solicitor of this court, the matter in dispute was referred to arbitration. Mr. Payne, however, left for England while the arbitration was pending, and the arbitration was put an end to by both parties, and it was arranged between them that the four bales should be sealed up by the plaintiff and removed to the godown at Moombadevi and kept there by the defendant upon his undertaking not to part with them until the disposal of a suit to be filed by the plaintiff to the question of ownership decided by the court. The defendant claimed that the goods had been mortgaged to him by Baldevdas. The plaintiff denied the mortgage, and also denied that Baldevdas had any right to mortgage or take possession of them.

The defendant denied that the four bales of piecegoods belonged to the plaintiff. The defendant was the tenant of the godown in which the goods had been deposited, and had been accepted as such by the landlord as the request of Baldevdas, to whom he had advanced money on the security of the goods stored therein. Baldevdas pledged the goods with defendant as security for money already due to him and for the sum of Rs. 2,500 them and then advanced to him by defendant. The latter caused them to be removed to his own godown for safe custody. In making the advance and taking possession of the goods, the defendant said he acted in good faith. He submitted that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

The hearing of evidence in the case was proceeded with during the day.

## THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.
MEETING AT CALCUTTA.

THE following are Minutes of the Proceedings of the 115th Meeting of the Central Committee held at Government House, Calcutta, on Saturday, 31st December. There were present :—Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin, C.I., President, The Hon'ble Mr. M. D. Chalmers, C.S.I., The Hon'ble Sir Arthur Trevor, K.C.S.I., The Hon'ble Mr. C. M. Rivaz, C.S.I., Sir William J. Cuningham, K.C.S.I., Surgeon-General R. Harvey, C.B., D.S.O., Sir Patrick Playfair, K.T., C.I.E., Maharaja Sir Jotendro Mohan Tagore Bahadur, K.C.S.I., Colonel B. Franklin, C.I.E., Honorary Secretary, Colonel J. A. Miley, C.S.I., Honorary Treasurer, and Mr. E. J. Buck, Assistant Secretary. His Honor Sir John Woodburn, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, attended the meeting on the invitation of the Lady President.

At the close of the proceedings Maharaja Sir Jotendro Mohan Tagore said :—"As this is, I am very sorry to say, the last meeting of the Committee under your Excellency's presidency, I wish with your Ladyship's permission to say a word or two before the proceedings of this day come to a close. I am sure I give expression to the feeling of every individual member of the Central Committee when I say that our best thanks are due to the Lady President for the deep interest which she has always evinced in the working of the Committee. It is no small measure due to the uniform kindness and courtesy which she has shown to every individual member of this Committee that they have worked so harmoniously together, and which has led, through the devoted energy and attention of our worthy Honorary Secretary Dr. Franklin, to the prosperous condition of the Fund in which your Excellency now leaves it. I only hope that your Excellency will carry away with you a lasting remembrance of the Committee, and the Countess of Dufferin's Fund with which you have been so intimately connected, and that your Excellency will hereafter take the same warm interest in its welfare as you have hitherto done. Once more I beg to tender the warmest thanks of this Committee to your Excellency."

The Honourable Mr. Chalmers then said :—"I have been asked by Her Excellency the Lady President on behalf of the members of the Central Committee to propose a vote of thanks to Colonel Franklin for his conduct of the duties of Honorary Secretary to the Association. If the Association has prospered and increased in popularity it has been greatly due to his energy, tact, and ability, and the unsparing zeal he has given to the Fund and its affairs. If on the Central Committee our work has been light, it is because his has been heavy. If difficult questions have come up and discussion on them has been brief, it is because he has done his work so thoroughly, and because we have had every confidence in his administrative ability, and his full knowledge in all affairs relating to the Fund. I speak for Lady Elgin as well as for the Central Committee if I ask that the vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes of the proceedings. This is the last time we shall meet under our present Lady President. All who have had to do with matters connected with the Fund know how keen her interest has been in its affairs, but only those in this room know the time she has spent on furthering its objects that whether in sickness or in health she has never allowed its interests to suffer. I beg to assure her that we have appreciated the gentle kindness and courtesy with which she has ever presided over our Meetings. Each successive Viceroy's wife has presided over this Fund, and I have no doubt that Lady Curzon will take the same warm interest in its affairs as her predecessors, but none of us on this Committee will ever meet over the business of the Fund without recalling Lady "Elgin, and without grateful and pleasant memories of her presidency."

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor said :—"That he was glad to take this opportunity of reiterating the remarks he had made yesterday at the opening of the Lady Dufferin Victoria Hospital when he had expressed his profound admiration at the assiduous manner in which Her Excellency the Lady President had laboured for the interests of the fund. He was also glad to add his appreciation of the manner in which Colonel Franklin had performed his duties, and to endorse the remarks made by Maharaja Sir Jotendro Mohan Tagore and the Honourable Mr. Chalmers.

## DEAD LETTER OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

THE following Articles held in detention in the Dead Letter Office, Bombay, which will be disposed of by auction unless claimed within six months :—

N. B.—Unaddressed, unclaimed or refused articles are omitted.

| Address on article | Particulars of contents | Reason of non-transmission to destination |
|---|---|---|
| Thakar, Dewji Damodhar Mora, Africa | Book | Exceeding the prescribed limit of weight a |
| Syed Abdul Huck Afandi, Cairo | Do | Do |
| Smale, Mrs W H, Plymouth | A woollen shawl | Not bona fide sample of merchandise b |
| Martin, W H, Canada | Silk waist bands | Do |
| Cowasji Muncherji Mehta, Mombasa | Steel pens | Do |
| Sturgess & Master, Uxbridge | Wooden toys | Do |
| Cattermole Mrs, Birmingham | A silk shawl | Do |
| K H Dnarsee, Kingston, Jamaica | Silk caps | Do |
| Stone, Miss M A, Bristol | Silk shawl and 10 handkerchiefs. Photos | Do |
| Milne Miss Maggie Arbroath, Scotland | Silk shawl | Do |
| Squires Miss P, London | Chair cover | Do |
| Begmore Miss A, London | Cosy covers | Do |
| Mirza Asadulla, Teheran | Sample tea | Do |
| Do Do | Do Do | Do |
| Do Do | Do Do | Do |
| Do Do | Do Do | Do |
| Haji Mohomed Rahim Sirazi Shraz | Do Do | Do |
| William Moore and Co, Liverpool | Flour | Closed against inspection of the contents c |
| Chambers J, Wolverhampton | Photo | Do |
| Brereton P H L, Swaffham, Norfolk | Do | Do |
| Peile W H, London | A Glass phial | Do |
| Claeys Revd C W, Zabora, Africa | Sample seeds | Do |
| Dewar Miss Harron, Middlesex | Book | Do |
| Dodds Miss J Noas, Ireland | Photo | Do |
| Payne Pte D, Aldershot | 2 anna silver piece studs | Do |
| | 2 anna silver piece buttons | Do |
| Thornhill Mrs, London | Leather gloves | Do |
| Arbuthnot, Ewart and Co, London | Chimney | Do |
| Maskell, Breghten | Photo | Do |
| Menezes J J, London | Pouch | Do |
| Varbetian Freres, Smyrna | Sample Soap | Do |
| Do Do | Do Do | Do |
| Cameron Mrs Dunoon, Scotland | Silk shawl | Do |

a.—Clause 163 of the Postal Guide for October 1898.
b.—Clause 167 of the Postal Guide for October 1898.
c.—Clause 170 of the Postal Guide for October 1898.

NOTE I.—Many things which ought to be sent as parcels continue to be sent as packets. The packets post is only available for printed matter 2 samples, and the chief rule is that every packet must be open for inspection by the Post Office. Samples are to be sent for trade purposes only and must not have a saleable value. If cigars are sent the number must be limited to three.

NOTE II.—The transmission of manufactured tobacco or cigars to the United Kingdom or places served through the United Kingdom Sample post is prohibited.

NOTE III.—All communications relating to the above should be addressed to the Manager, Dead Letter Office, Bombay.

RETURNS from the Medical Department at Zomba British Central Africa, which have recently been received in quarters here in close connection with the tropical diseases investigation do not support the generally accepted idea that natives are immune from malaria. In spite of the fact that they have undergone many previous attacks of malarial fever, it is evident that this does not confer an immunity, for the natives have been coming in large numbers to the Department for treatment, some of them with very high temperatures. It does not appear that any tribe are immune, whether coast or inland. Women, however, seldom suffer—at any rate they have not asked for treatment, and the natives assert that females rarely have attacks of fever. It has long been noted that European women are very much less liable to malaria than men, one cause of this probably being that the man is much more freely exposed to climatic conditions. In certain parts of tropical Africa it has been observed, I am told, that the native is immune only so long as he keeps within his own restricted district. Move him to another area within the same zone, but a few miles away from his accustomed surroundings, and he immediately falls a victim to fever.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin;" also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwawilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning: When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure-head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

## HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 10.

Before the Honourable Mr. Justice CANDY.

For Consent Decree

581-98—Matubhai and J—Ragunath Baljee vs Munji Keswoji—Bhaishanker and K.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

218-94—Tyabji D and Co—Narandas Canji vs Madhowj Bhagwanji and others—Mirza H Khan

695-97—Magaulal and Co—Dalsukbhai Fulchand and another vs Patel Chota Pitamber

190-98—Tyabji D and Co—Hamirchand Jiwanjee vs Sittabai alias Narbadabai—S B and Noble

105-98—Balkrishna V N K—Javerbai

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE STUTTGART.

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PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

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MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

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CHUBB'S LOCKS

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LOSS BY FIRE OR BURGLARS

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THIEF-RESISTING SAFE.

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Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (35) and Saddle (Rs. 15) Raw Walers Charged extra.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem | 35 |
| Commission on Horses Bought or Sold | 17 |
| Examination and Certificate | 10 |
| Verbal opinion as to Soundness | 5 |

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.

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T. O. DIAR M. A. L.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

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# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9.

UNDER Saturday evening's date we chronicled the latest news to hand through Reuter for this column, and now append our weekly comparative statement of the American crop figures which give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

| | 1899. | 1898. | 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week's Receipts | 285,000 | 294,000 | 163,000 |
| ,, Exports to U. Kingdom | 184,000 | 86,000 | 89,000 |
| ,, ,, to Continent | 119,000 | 107,000 | 74,000 |
| Total receipts since 1st Sept. | 60,24,000 | 58,10,000 | 50,81,000 |
| ,, Exports to U. K. ,, | 22,47,000 | 18,58,000 | 19,94,000 |
| ,, to Continent ,, | 18,98,000 | 20,13,000 | 15,50,000 |
| ,, Stock in the Ports | 12,60,000 | 12,48,000 | 12,09,000 |

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Eeurope on the 6th instant affords the followiug comparisons with the two previous years :—

| | 1899. | 1898. | 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total supply of all kinds | 5,30,000 | 4,54,830 | 43,25,930 |
| ,, ,, Surats | 84,000 | 55,180 | 140,640 |

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

| | 1899. | 1898. | 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool | 1,370,000 | 910,070 | 1,071,300 |
| ,, London | 3,000 | 3,000 | 8,000 |
| American afloat | 510,000 | 340,100 | 386,500 |
| East Indian ,, | 3,000 | 1,100 | 8,000 |
| Total | 1,916,000 | 1,254,270 | 1,474,800 |
| Price of Mid.-Americans | 3 3-32d. | 3 1-4d. | 4 1-16d. |
| ,, Good Bhownagger | 2 29-32d. | 2 29-32d. | 37 1-16d. |
| Difference | 15-32d. | 17-32d. | 5-8d |

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending 7th January 1899 shows the following changes :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits | at the Head Office, Inc. | Rs. | 12,02,198 |
| ,, ,, | Branches... Dec. | ,, | 3,81,017 |
| Other ,, | ,, Dec. | ,, | 41,20,181 |
| Government Securities | Inc. | ,, | 2,15,807 |
| Other authorised ,, | Unchanged. | | |
| Loans | Dec | ,, | 37,45,287 |
| Bills Discounted and Purchased... | Inc. | ,, | 9,38,129 |
| Balances with other Banks | Dec. | ,, | 63,523 |
| Cash | Dec. | ,, | 4,30,173 |

As disclosed by the above figures there was a diminution in the Cash Balance of the Presidency Bank during last week of 4 1-4 lakhs, to some 128 3-4 lakhs, as against an increase of 7 3-4 lakhs in the preceding week at 133 lakhs. To Public Deposits at the Head Office threre was an addition of 12 1-2 lakhs ; but at the Branches a falling off to the extent of 3 3-4 lakhs. From Private Deposits there were withdrawals amounting to 41 1-4 lakhs. Loans decreased by nearly 37 1-2 lakhs ; Balances with other Banks by over 1-2 lakh ; and in Bills Discounted and Purchased there was an increase of 9 1-4 lakhs.

COTTON continues to be a dull market, only a small business passing. The mills bought 100 bales Akola at Rs. 128 per candy, 100 Bengal at Rs. 125, 200 Dhulia at Rs. 124, 100 Khangaum at Rs. 132, and 100 Broach at Rs. 130 ; and exporters purchased 100 Bhusawal at Rs. 127, and 100 Akote at Rs. 129. For "Good" Broach, March delivery, Rs. 151 per candy is quoted ; for "Good" Bhownugger, for May, Rs. 132 1-2 ; and for "Fully Good" Bengal, for January, Rs. 122.

There is no fresh feature in the telegraphic reports received this morning from the Cotton-growing districts, beyond the bursting of the bolls on the plants in Broach being retarded, the weather there being unusually cold, while the crop prospects, though generally good, would be better if the cold modorated. At Dhollera the weather is severely cold.

WHEAT AND SEEDS are quiet to dull in tone ; prices for the latter having declined Tanna.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturdry were as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 6,260 | bales. |
| Wheat | 7,915 | cwts. |
| Linseed | 2,107 | ,, |
| Rapeseed | 3,145 | ,, |
| Gingellyseed | 20,221 | ,, |
| Groundnuts | 1,089 | ,, |
| Castorseed | 2,628 | ,, |
| Rice | 11,638 | ,, |

FREIGHTS continue steady, with a small enquiry. Business has been done for Antwerp, for January, at 18 per ton, and per "Imaum," for February, at 17s. 6d. For March 18s. was done for Antwerp and Dunkirk and for April and May, 18s. 3d. for the same two ports.

EXCHANGE opened firm in tone to-day at 1s. 4 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1 s. 4 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There were no Merchants' Bills offering, and the demand for Bank Paper was small. A line of Bank Wire was reported done at 1s 4 1-8d ; and the market closed firm as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | 1s 4 3-32d to 1-8d per Rupee |
| Do. Telegraphic | 1s 4 3-32d. ,, |
| Credits 3 months' sight | 1s 4 9-32d. ,, |
| Francs | 1-71 1-4d. ,, |

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates have been given to-day at 94 1-4 and 94 5-16 for Money and Account respectively, for 3 1-2 per Cents, at which they closed.

SHARES.—Mofussil Press are Rs. 5 higher ; Bombay-Burmah are Rs. 50 higher in the first issue, and Rs. 20 in the second. Colaba Land and Mills are Rs. 20 lower, and Imperial Cotton Rs. 5 ; Manockjee Petit have advanced Rs. 5.

## BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 7th January, 1898, as compared with the Statement of 30th December, 1898 :—

| LIABILITIES. | Dec. 30. Rs. | Jan. 7. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | 100 00 000 | 10,00,000 |
| Reserve Funds | 74,00,000 | 76,00,000 |
| Special Reserve Fund | ... | ... |
| Public Deposits at Head Office | 48,00,839 | 60,63,037 |
| Do. do. at Branches | 24,32,257 | 20,51,240 |
| Other Deposits | 323,93,566 | 282,73,412 |
| Post Bills | 8,776 | 9,114 |
| Credits, undrawn | 19,07,212 | 17,98,103 |
| | 589,42 677 | 557,94,906 |

| ASSETS. | Rs... | |
|---|---|---|
| Government Securities | 99,22,106 | 101,37,913 |
| Other authorised Securities | 34,70,254 | 34,70,254 |
| Credits, on Govt, and other authorised Securities | 55,75,481 | 55,12,729 |
| Loans do. do. do. | 161,61,282 | 128,15,935 |
| Bills Discounted and purchased | 95,31,384 | 104,69,513 |
| Dead Stock | 4,15,355 | 4,15,716 |
| Stamps and Stationery | 22,902 | 28,575 |
| Bullion | ... | ... |
| Balances with other Banks | 1,35,182 | 71,619 |
| Cash | 133,08,725 | 128,72,552 |
| | 583,42,677 | 557,94,906 |

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur 2 20-32.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols | 110 11-16 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 101 1-2 |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 116 1-2 |
| 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper | 93 5-16 |
| Bar Silver | 27 5-16 |

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NAPLES, JAN. 7.

The P. B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Matiana, left here, this evening.

SINGAPORE, JAN. 9.

The P and O Company's steamer Shanghai (extra) left here this afternoon and is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 19th instant.

The Florio Rubattino S. N Company's steamer Duca Balduino left Aden for Bombay on the evening of the 8th instant, and is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 14th instant.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 8th January 1899.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. | Inches 29·974 |
| Temperature of the Air | Degrees 73·5 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 61·8 |
| Dew Point | 54·1 |
| Relative humidity of Air | 0·522 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) | 0·0 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day | Degrees 84·4 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.) | 61·6 |
| General Directions of wind* | N, NE, NW, NNW. |
| Movement of Wind in 24 hours* | Miles 287 |

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

CARON—January 9, at 2 p.m., on Monday, at Middle Colaba Bombay, Kate, the dearly beloved wife of Agustus Caron Deeply regretted. Funeral will leave Colaba, at 7 a.m to-day, (Tuesday). Friends will kindly accept this intimation

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BELL—January 5, at Cawnpore, the wife of James J Bell, of a daughter.

KIRWAN—January 2, at Saugar, the wife of Lieutenant B R Kirwan, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

ROSSITER—December 29, at Entally, the wife of E Rossiter, "Interlocking Inspector," E B S Ry, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BRACHIO—SAMUEL January 4, at the Church of Our Lady of Dolours, Baitakana, now Bazar Street by the Rev Father Pierre, Vicar-General, C Brachio, Govt Telegraph Dept to Filomena Samuel.

TWIDALE—LUCAS—January 2, at St John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev B Hyde, George Albert Twidale, to Harriet Anna Maria Lucas, daughter of the late Mr L T Lucas, of Burisal.

DEATH.

HALE—On New Year's Eve, at Palwal, Gurgeon, Dorothy Mary, only daughter of Rev and Mrs F W Hale, aged 8 months.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

One Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1899.

OUGHT the Government to take the public into their confidence and tell the country day by day, or at least week by week, that foreign States have been sticking pins into our Foreign Secretary? Should the latter inform the man in the street that some of them are increasing their armaments so effectually that it might be dangerous to go war with them off hand? Or that others having neglected their navy, might be smashed before they have made good their deficiencies, and put hors de combat for a generation or two? Those who favour the New Diplomacy answer these questions in cheerful affirmative. Cabinet Ministers have been showing how the thing might be done and giving lessons with engaging candour that have been taken to heart and put in practice by diplomatic experts, the Nestors of diplomacy trained in the old school from youth to venerable age. Mr. Frederick Greenwood, writing in Macmillan's Magazine, insists that the neglect to take the country into its confidence has brought the British Government to the brink of the abyss, and that British statesmen have only been driven—quite recently—to wiser courses by general revolt. He repels as an idle calumny the assertion, that "journalism continually undoes the work of diplomacy" for if it had, diplomacy could not have played old Harry with the country and its interests all these years :— "The work of British diplomacy for many years before 1898, though not its aim, of course, was to bring its own august self and the country to the condition of the negligeable. To *undo* this work it would have been necessary to thwart the whole course and intent of Government policy—the Gladstonian reticent, the Salisbury concessional. Not to undo, but to prosper those foreign policies, it should have tolerated, excused and supported them unceasingly. Inasmuch as it did so, it did the right thing according to what we now hear ; but alas and alack, in aiding the work it helped to destroy the aim. How much better then, had it 'constantly undone the work,' instead of endeavouring to put a stop to it at the last moment, and after so much mischief!"

The way it all came about was this ; in former days the House of Commons, before the system of Government by Parties broke down, exercised an effectual control over the Government of the day, and many experts, thoroughly familiar with all matters of high politics, Ministers were subject to constant and well-informed criticism. They could not go far wrong ; if they did, they were discredited and had to quit office. Of late years the House of Commons has changed its character and cannot exercise the same control. The democracy sends men into the House with a mandate, and Ministers make their appeal, not to the wisdom of the House, but to Demos direct. If Demos be kept in ignorance of the vital questions of foreign policy, things drift, for there is no real criticism of the policy of the men in office. It was only when the press roused public attention to great dangers, that they insisted on a big fleet making their shores secure. Then, when the Fashoda incident showed that Foreign Powers had come to slight Great Britain, and refused to listen to the voice of their Ministers—they put their foot down. "It should be a long-lasting warning to journalists, reminding them that in dealings with England foreign Governments (now) understand the sovereignty of its people to be no fiction. When they listen to the diplomacies of its Government it is only with one ear ; the other is employed in making out the thought and temper of the depositories of power, which has so very much to do with the matter. If the sounds heard by both ears harmonise, it is one thing ; if not, it is another ; and the foreign Government acts accordingly." Things had come to such a pass, that the complaint and even the menace of a solid, well-entrenched British Government was treated with indifference : "The time for taking no note of English despatches, for making fun to-day of covenants made yesterday—this time came in with the experiment of a concessional policy." The moral is, that whatever its Governments may do, the country and its journalistic spokesmen should strictly abide by and make known its continuity of foreign policy : "It is a phrase of large meaning ; but we all know its contents and see how the whole country comes to agreement under its significations. Also we see how it brings us to our own again in the long lost respect of foreign Governments." Exit the House of Commons, enter Demos and his journalistic spokesmen—the men who tell the French Government that they have all the cunning and cupidity of peasants, to make the paths of diplomacy clear and help the Czar of All the Russias to inaugurate a millennium of peace and goodwill amongst men.

What reply does Lord Salisbury make to all this? It is not now formulated for the first time, by the erstwhile Editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and the founder of its rival, the *St. James' Gazette*. Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, have both taken the Democracy, the uncrowned Demos, into their counsels, and appealed to enlightened public opinion against the ways of the old diplomacy ; that is to say, the policy of the present Foreign Minister, Lord Salisbury's speech at the Constitutional gave some conclusive reasons for not taking the forty millions of the British public—mostly fools, according to Carlyle—into his confidence That most experienced of our living statesman is not convinced that salvation should be sought in the Open Mouth;" Depend upon it, what the proverb says of a door is equally true of a mouth—it must be either open or shut. With that view do not imagine I at all value a reticence which I think the consideration of my own special office specially imposes upon me. Nothing is so great a burden. There are a number of things I would gladly explain to the representatives of the people of this country if I could explain them without also explaiuing them to every Court in Europe." On a former occasion Lord Salisbury gave his opinion of a certain long-spoon speech in which one of his colleagues bid for an alliance with one Great Power by candidly stating that without it we could not do any serious harm to another Great Power with which we have been trying to effect an understanding ; "I have often thought that an English Minister contesting with foreign Powers is very much in the position of a player at whist who has got 'a very noisy and talkative friend' behind him, who insists on discussing, in the hearing of all present, the value of the various cards in his hand. Meanwhile the two adversaries, in absolute silence, absolutely destitute of all inquisitive friends, pursue their plans in silence." The two players arranging their trumps in silence are of course Russia and France. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, who told an enthusiastic audience that he would keep the Open Door at Talienwan "even at the cost of war" did not seem to Lord Salisbury to help him much. At all events that may be inferred when his Lordship thinks it necessary to point out how mischievous such appeals to the gallery really are :—"Is it not true that if a Minister were to threaten war—and, of course, if he threatens, he must be prepared to carry it out on these comparatively trivial subjects—he is liable to be left in the position of finding that he has threatened that which he cannot do, and that popular opinion is not prepared to carry it out? That may be no hurt to the Minister ; he may retire and nothing may come of it to him ; but it is a tremendous blow to the prestige of your country. Nothing would more weaken England in her future negotiations than if the Minister should plainly threaten war, and that it should be found that the people did not esteem the cause sufficient for the tremendous sacrifices which are involved in war." Lord Salisbury evidently does not believe in the comforting theory that war can be avoided by threatening all our neighbours with it whenever we are in controversy with them. Mr. Greenwood thinks differently ; he holds that "the world would be clearer of cant if all this solemn tattle about State secrets were dropped. Most of it is imposture ; imposture of the sacerdotal kind precisely, inner mysteries, guardianship of sacred deposits in pigeonholes and so forth." He adds that what is not imposture is willingly respected. But who is to discriminate what is a state secret that should be respected, and what may be divulged? The man in the street, or the journalist who is hungry for copy, between his guide philosopher and friend? It is suggested that every Englishman should be allowed to know as much as every German knew about Bismarck's bent, or every Italian of Cavour's, or every Russian peasant about what the Czar means to make of Russia. Lord Salisbury would very probably close with that suggestion. How many Germans knew that Bismark doctored a telegram to bring about war with France? How many Italians knew that Cavour at Plombieres arranged a fighting alliance with Napoleon III, by which the House of Saxony was to obtain northern Italy and France Savoy and Nice? The Russian peasant that knows what the Czar is going to do eventually with his standing army of a million of men, must be a very clever fellow indeed. If the British democracy are to know as much and no more of what the Government is aiming at as the Continental proletariat, the Foreign Office will have no reason to complain that its work is made difficult by interference from outside.

DETAILS of the new Euphrates Valley Railway project came to hand by the last mail. The scheme first saw the light in July of last year when Count Vladimir Kapnist, nephew of the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, submitted an application to the Sultan for a concession. From July up to the close of the year the project slumbered in a pigeon-hole in the Ottoman offices of State, and is possibly still under consideration; for the Turkish circumlocation office is the slowest worker in the world. However, an attempt is now being made to invigorate those responsible for the delay. Briefly the scheme provides for a line from Tripoli harbour to Koweyt in the Persian Gulf. The line will touch the Euphrates near Deir traversing the stream at Hit and continuing to Kurna where the Euphrates and the Tigris meet. Thence the line will run too Bussorah and on to Koweyt in the Persian gulf. The North Lebanon mountains will be crossed. Bagdad will have its station and branches, and will run northward to the Persian frontier and southward into Arabia. The application, it now transpires, has been made by Count Kapnist in the name of a syndicate composed of English, French, Russian and Belgian members, and there is reason to believe that the scheme is favourably regarded both by the Porte and the Sultan. The first purpose of the project—after the making of ten per cent for the shareholders—is to provide a more rapid means of communication with India and the Far East than that now afforded by the Suez Canal and the Red Sea. Passengers and merchandise will be discharged at Tripolis, conveyed by rail to Koweyt, and thence re-embarked on steamers for their destinations. The journey from Brindisi to Bombay will occupy only eight days, assuming that the railway portion is accomplished at an average speed of 40 miles per hour, instead thirteen days, as at present. The time saved will thus be five days. But other objects besides that of rapid transit are aimed at. The proposed concession embraces the irrigation of dry lands and the draining of swamps in the Euphrates Valley, the working of mines, petroleum wells, and bitumen and salt deposits, for all of which exclusive rights are sought. It is not necessary to recapitulate the benefits which would accrue from the carrying out of such a scheme. They have been set forth at frequent intervals, any time within the last thirty years, and the new scheme seems to be the most commendable yet put before the Porte. The promoters do not suggest the impracticable, nor do they ask for too much in return for their outlay. But they clearly point out the inevitable advantages establishing efficient means of comunication in the Euphrates Valley, to say nothing of irrigation and rever improvement. English friends of the scheme, we are glad to observe, lay stress on the necessity for securing the services of an Indian engineer for the portion of the work which affects the improvement of river navigation between Bussorah and Baghdad. It is regarded as certain that in the hands of an engineer with Indian experience, at comparatively little cost, this might be made in the course of a few years to produce incalculable wealth from the soil, besides affording the means of easy and economical transport. The shallows would be deepened by the construction of training walls and the scour of the stream, swamps would be drained, irrigation provided, a vast area changed from an almost barren into a richly productive country, and the Turkish Government would reap a golden harvest in the shape of abundant revenue from so happy a transformation.

A VERY interesting publication, entitled "The Sportsman's Year Book," has just been issued by Messrs. Colman and Windsor. It contains a collection of the rules of the chief English sports and games, with a complete account of the year's events in each subject. Anglers will read with pleasure an article on "Fishing," by William Senior, who writes those entertaining articles which appear in the "Field" under the *nom de plume* of "Red Spinner." He does not regard the past salmon season as at all satisfactory, and the failure he ascribes to over netting, poaching, and unfavourable conditions. Trout and coarse fish have provided good sport, and several of the instances of the eccentricities of fish which are recorded, would tax even the credulity of an anxiously receptive mind. Men interested in racing will find a capital review of the past season, which the authors do not regard as good. Although producing excellent sport, it was only remarkable for the moderate class of animals running. Good horses ran, but one looked in vain for contests such as those between Persimmon and St. Frusquin, or for a horse which towered above his fellows like Ormonde or Isinglass. Reference to polo is made, the year having been, perhaps, the best ever known. The greatest activity prevailed at the Hurlingham and Ranelagh clubs, and improved play was noticeable among other prominent clubs. Mr. W. S. Dixon contributes very interesting views on "Hunting," and while he characterises the past season as one of the worst on record, there was the compensating success of the renowned Peterborough Hound Show, which was more popular than ever. The most interesting incident in racquets was the brilliant manner in which Latham defended his title of champion by defeating Standing of New York, and the same player was never troubled in his encounter with another American as to the right to enjoy the distinction of tennis champion. The popular pastime of yachting is elaborately dealt with by Mr. J. A. G. Hamilton, whose review of the year's work is comprehensive and also proves attractive reading. The Royal and Ancient game is dealt with by Mr. Garden Smith, a well-known authority on golf. The popularity which this fascinating game enjoys is an ever-increasing one, the extent of which may be in a measure guaged by the fact that last year there was an increase of 420 clubs all over the world, the United Kingdom being responsible for 141. The season was remarkable for the magnificent form shown by both professionals and amateurs in first class competitions, and before the brilliance of new luminaries many of the old stars have had to pale their lesser fires. Scotland is the home of golf but Englishmen are as enthusiastic as their brethren over the Border, and it is rather arrogant for Mr. Garden Smith to write, "in fact, now-a-days, all the world over, wherever there is one Scotchman to be found and a sprinkling of Englishmen there is sure to be golf." Cycling, cricket and football are ably dealt with, and a chapter on the new billiard rules is worth perusal. Altogether it is a handy volume, and to those interested in various forms of sport and recreation is of no mean value.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR will visit the Parsee Feve Hospital at 5 o'clock, this (Tuesday) evening.

AT the meeting of the Municipal Corporation yesterday, the budget estimates for the year 1899-1900 a prepared by the Standing Committee were considered in detail.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Caledonia, with the outward mails of the 30th ultimo, left Aden at 5 p. m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at daylight on Friday next.

THE week's Presidency plague returns show the total of cases at 2,537 and of deaths 2,048. The figures in the preceding week were 2,636 and 2,106 respectively.

THE High Court re-opened yesterday after the Christmas vacation. The Chief Justice's court did not sit owing to his lordship's absence ; and Mr. Justice Parsons and Mr. Justice Ranade were the only judges presiding on the Appellate Side. Mr. Justice Candy, Mr. Justice B. Tyabjee, and Mr. Justice Russell sat in the three courts on the Original Side.

PRINCE HABIBULLAH KHAN has just built and endowed a dispensary at Kabul for the poor of that city.

THE plague in Mysore has now extended to the Gold Mines. Two fatal cases are reported to-day from the Kolar Gold Fields.

CAPTAIN SMART, 1st Punjab Infantry, will officiate as Commandant of the Naga Hills Military Police Battalion when Captain Shakespear proceeds on leave next May.

MR. REYNOLDS vacates the post of Director-General of the Indian Telegraph Department on the 14th instant, when Mr. Pitman, his successor, assumes charge of the office.

MR. MACPHERSON, Secretary to Government in the Legislative Department, goes on privilege leave for two months and nine days on the 19th instant, Mr. Carnduff officiating for him.

SIR GEORGE ROBERTSON, who has just returned from long leave, will be posted to the charge of Sardar Ayub Khan at Rawalpindi, in place of Major Ramsay, who is proceeding on furlough.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. M. SINCLAIR, R. E., assumed command, as Colonel on the Staff at Ferozepore, on Thursday, vice Colonel A. McC. Bruce, whose tenure has expired.

A NOTIFICATION is issued under which pilgrims from the plague-infected districts will not be allowed to proceed to Allahabad for the Magh Mela during the months of January and February.

CAPTAIN A. R. S. ANDERSON, I.M.S., Surgeon-Naturalist to the Marine Survey of India, is deputed to Calcutta for two months, to complete the description of the Echinoidea found in the Indian seas.

MR. JABEZ LIGHTFOOT, Examiner of Accounts on the North-Western State Railway, has been appointed Manager of the East Coast Railway, in the place of Major Constable, appointed to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

NO news of any interest has lately been received from the Anglo-Chinese Boundary Commission on the frontier of Upper Burma. Matters are progressing well, and the work of demarcation is being rapidly proceeded with.

A TELEGRAM to the Singapore Free Press, dated Hongkong, December 24, says :—The Isla de Luzon and the Isla de Cuba, cruisers captured by the Americans from the Spaniards in May last, have arrived here for repair.

THE first and second places at the recent examination for admission into the Punjab Police have fallen to Messrs. Gregson and Glascock, both of whom were trained and coached by Mr. J. Fitzgerald-Lee at Cedar Hall, Dharmsala.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces has accepted the invitation of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce to be present at the annual banquet, which is to take place in the Chamber's Hall at Cawnpore on the evening of Thursday, the 19th instant.

HON. LIONEL ROTHSCHILD, who has succeeded Baron Ferdinand as Member of Parliament for the Aylesbury Division of Buckinghamshire, is the son and heir of Baron N. M. de Rothschild. He is thirty years of age, and a partner in N. and M. Rothschild and Co.

NEGOTIATIONS are in progress, we hear, for securing the services of Mr. W. Holmes as Manager of the estates of the Maharaja or Kuch Behar for a period of three years. Mr. Holmes, a well-known member of the Civil Service in the North-West Provinces, retired from India some time ago.

ONE of the railway projects which are likely to engage the early attention of Government is the extension of the narrow-guage system through Dhubri to Gauhati with a bridge over the Brahmaputra at the latter place. The project is already included in the next three years' programme of construction, which is, we understand, rather a modest one on the whole.

THE report that the British India steamer Bhandara, which arrived at Mombassa with plague among the Punjabi workmen on board, had left Zanzibar to return to Karachi, seems to have been incorrect. The steamer was still at Zanzibar on Friday, as the English Foreign Office was engaged in considering the question of the vessel's being "repulsed." The Bhandara has, by the way, several lakhs of specie on board, beside other cargo intended for East Africa.

MR. J. G. GLASS left Calcutta on Monday for Shanghai to begin his task of railway surveying for the Pekin Syndicate in the Shansi province. He has already an American engineer, Mr. Jamieson, at work examining the Yellow River for a suitable crossing for the main line. Mr, Glass expects to dispose of his little band of engineers and get the work of the Syndicate fairly started by the end of April or early in May. In that case he will probably return to England by the middle of June.

FINAL rules have just been issued regulating the examination of officers of the Indian services in the Chinese language. It is laid down that candidates, after passing the preliminary examination in Burma, will be allowed to proceed to Pekin "to study the Pekinese" dialect for nine months. They will then have to pass a further examination which will be purely colloquial. Free passages will be granted to and from Burma and China, but officers who fail will have to pay their own expenses.

IN view of the continued demand for medical officers for plague and other duty, the Government of India has, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, authorised the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, to re-employ retired commissioned medical officers The salary will be Rs. 500 a month, in addition to the pension, which will continue to be a military charge ; the officer must have retired before 1st April last, and his re-employment must be either on plague duty, or in a post which cannot be filled in the ordinary way by reason of the officers who would in ordinary course be available for it being required for plague duty.

THE total number of deaths registered in Urban Calcutta during the week ending the 24th of December was 280, against 263 and 267 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 40. There were 13 deaths from Cholera, against six and two in the two preceding weeks ; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 1. There were no deaths from plague. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week. There were six deaths from tetanus, against nil in the previous week. The mortality from fever and bowel-complaints amounted to 97 and 38, respectively, against 86 and 43 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 31·3 per mille per annum, against 36·9 the mean of the last five years.

THE obituary of this week's mail includes Lord Napier and Etrick, who died on the 20th December. The late peer, writes a contemporary, may not have been a man of the first distinction in public life, but a service which often records the passing away of Indian warriors, whose rank was won in a cutchery or in the commissariat, might have sent us the news of the death of an ex-Governor of a Province. India changes so rapidly that it is probable that there are not very many even in Madras, certainly there can be very few in Upper India, who have any personal recollection of Lord Napier. He became Governor of Madras in 1866 succeeding Sir William Denison, and retired in 1872 being succeeded by Lord Hobart. The Madras Governorship was the close of his official career, which had been passed in the diplomatic service. It is not often that a man who has risen to the top of that service, and represented his country at Washington, St. Petersburg and Berlin comes out to a provincial Governorship in India : and perhaps it is as well, for such a dignitary is too big for the position, and his personal standing being so much higher than his official he would be apt to find himself awkwardly placed on occasion vis a vis of the Government of India.

ONE of the most marked results of Colonel David Barr's successful administration of the Central India Agency has been the complete subsidence of those controversies and complaints that used to follow each other in such frequent succession from the long troubled State of Bhopal. When Colonel Barr took over charge of the Agency the rule of Munshi Imtiaz Ali, who succeded Colonel Ward as Minister to the Begum, was at the height of its unpopularity with the people. Charges of extortion, oppression and corruption, in connection with the land revenue assessment particularly, were as plentiful as gooseberries. Not long afterwards the clever Lucknow lawyer, who was totally unsuited to the place for which he had been chosen, died, and the Begum under the advice of the Governor-General's Agent applied for the services of Khan Bahadur Moulvi Abdul Jabbar, C. I. E., an official who had shown his capacity in another Province. The best proof of the success of the new Minister is the disappearance from that day of the Bhopal State from the columns of the newspapers. The recently published Report of the Central Agency for 1897-98, notices the change that has come over the situation. With the arrival of the new Minister it is said "the complaints, which had been frequent and systematic against the revenue administration of the State, ceased, and during the year under report nothing further has been heard of them. Many changes in the personnel of the administration have been made with advantage, and some still remain to be made. There is no doubt that the tone of the administration has improved considerably since the new Wazir assumed office, and when he becomes more familiar with the work and has more leisure, better results may be expected." These words refer to a time that is nearly a year old ; but as far as the outside world can know the improvement that was evident last March has been steadily maintained. The changes in the personnel referred to point to a judicious weeding of the Lucknow immigrants, who suddenly introduced by Imtiaz Ali probably, as would be natural to their situation, paid more consideration their own interests than to those of a strange State, and whose influence was at any rate a grievance to the subjects of the Begum.

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## GREAT BRITAIN AND FANCE IN THE FAR EAST.

### THE EXTENSION OF THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT AT SHANGHAI REFUSED, AND WHY.

LONDON, JAN. 9.

The "Times" states that the American Minister at Peking has telegraphed to his Government that China has refused the demand for an extension of the French Settlement at Shanghai, owing to the American and British protests.

## ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

### RUSSIA'S INTERPRETATION OF THE TSAR'S RESCRIPT.

A special correspondent of the "Times" who is travelling through Russia, has found that despite the Tsar's manifesto feverish activity prevails in all the dockyards, and the numbers of men enrolled for service in the Army and Navy during October and November last were larger than in any previous year.

The correspondent also says that reinforcements are being sent to the Far East as fast as they can be transported.

## THE GORDON MEMORIAL COLLEGE.

H. M. the Queen has telegraphed to Lord Cromer expressing her deep interest in the welfare of the Gordon Memorial College.

## THE DREYFUS CASE.

### RESIGNATION OF M. BEAUREPAIRE.

JAN. 8.

M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire has resigned the sectional presidency of the Court of Cassation owing to differences with his colleagues.

## THE TROUBLE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

### AGUINALDO ON THE FOREIGN INTRUSION.

Manila has been placarded with a manifesto by Aguinaldo protesting against the American intrusion which he declares is contrary to their own previous declarations, as they came only to end Spanish misrule in the Philippines and to secure Filipino autonomy.

### AMERICAN REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

The Washington Government has ordered three gunboats and another regiment to the Philippines.

## HEAVY GALE AT PORT SAID.

### A BOMBAY BOUND STEAMER STRANDED.

A gale has carried away the red lighthouse at Port Said and the West pier, and the steamer Golden Cross has gone ashore outside the port.

## THE MAILS.

ADEN, JAN. 8.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Caledonia, with mails of the 30th ultimo, left at 5 p.m. to-day.

## THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 9.

The business before the Viceroys Council meeting on the 13th is entirely formal, comprising the referring of a number of Bills to a select committee, and the passing of the Royal Indian Marine Bill, which only makes verbal alterations in the present Act.

## THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARYSHIP.

Mr. Cornduff takes over charge of the Legislative Secretaryship next Thursday, and will officiate throughout the Calcutta Session, Mr. Macpherson proceeding home on short leave.

## THE CURRENCY COMMISSION.

The Currency Commission reassembles in London to-morrow and will probably take evidence on the subject of illicit coinage of rupees in India, this being understood to be the matter in connection with which the services of Mr. J. E. O'Conor have been retained.

## THE MAHARAJAH OF PATIALA.

The Maharajah of Patiala leaves Calcutta to-night with suite for his capital.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Colonel M. W. Rogers, R.E., will be retired on pension next month on reaching the prescribed age.

Captain Maitland, 2nd Yorkshires, has applied to retire.

Colonel Duff, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, leaves for Bombay with his family to-morrow, to take up the Assistant Military Secretaryship of the War Office.

## PLAGUE IN THE POONA DISTRICT.

POONA, JAN. 9.

In the Poona District six villages have been infected with plague; three of them, namely, Khed, Chakar and Alandi are now free through the exertions of Major Reade, Chief Plague Authority with the assistance of Major Kreyer and Captain Morgan. There are a few cases in Kharjudi in the Khed taluka and Chinchwad in Havili. Plague is now worse in Aundh where five case occurred to-day, one being in the family of a bhisti in the Body Guards' quarters. Professor Haffkine, with his assistant, Dr. Milne, is inoculating people at Chinchwad and Aundh. In the former place there was some little difficulty in inoculating, but at first they inoculated the headmen of the village and afterward two patels, so that they made other inhabitants willingly submit to the operations. At Aundh a few of the Governor's Sowars were inoculated. From to-day former plague rules have been readopted in the Poona Station. This evening in the Sheppard collection, Poona, Captains Lockhart, Wire, Nut and several of the principal inhabitants, Poona city, on the station explained to them what was wanted to be done. All persons coming from plague infected centres will have their clothing disinfected and placed under the usual surveillance.

## A EUROPEAN DROWNED IN RANGOON.

RANGOON, JAN. 9.

A European telegraph signaller, named Quinlivan, was drowned while bathing at Diamond Island yesterday evening. It is presumed he got cramps. He was seen to sink, but before help could reach him, he was drowned. Deceased was only twenty years of age.

## THE KHOTI BILL.

### MEETING AT RATNAGIRI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

RATNAGIRI, JAN. 8.

The Khot's meeting at Ratnagiri was held to-day, to consider the Government Khoti Bill. Thanks were given to the Presidency Association, Bombay, for undertaking the Khot's cause. A second meeting will be held on the 22nd, to re-consider the bill.

# THE CALCUTTA SEASON.

## THE OLD AND NEW VICEROYS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 5.

"Le Roi est mort; Vive le Roi."—The guns which boomed out on Tuesday afternoon as the Viceregal carriages and their gay escort crossed Howrah bridge, bearing Lord and Lady Curzon to Government House, were as full of leave-taking as of welcome. For three short days thereafter, Lord Elgin remains the titular head of India, but to all intents and purposes his reign then ceased and another took his place.

The meeting of the two—one grey and worn with the burden and responsibility of five weary years of anxious rule, the other towering ruddy and vigorous over his head, has had in the past, many parallels on the same historic steps of Government House. Never has the contrast between the two central figures been more striking however, or the change the meeting has implied greater. And here it is not out of place to speak of that other personality—of the tall graceful lady who followed Lord Curzon up the steps, on the arm of the Military Secretary, a queen in gracious loveliness such it has been rarely Calcutta's luck to behold. Tired civilian and weather-worn soldier, gathered from desk or parade ground, to do honour to the arrival of their new Chief, were alike impressed by magic that was there, and if old hearts beat warmer under gilded lace and hard-earned medals, it was in homage that was due.

Lord Curzon too created an impression. It was one of dignity and suavity of masterful ease and polished manner. The hundred thousand people jammed twenty deep behind the soldiers that formed the avenue in the streets or peared from window and flag decked roof above, as the procession whirled through Old Court House Street could only notice the glitter of the company as a whole; but those who were able to see Lord Curzon inspecting the guard drawn up in his honour at Howrah, where he left the train, or being received by the Lieutenant-Governor before entering Government House, were much impressed by it. Time will show what this first impression is worth, but so far as it went it has certainly been favourable.

Regarding the departing Viceroy and Lady Elgin, the feeling of regret at the loss of kindly hosts whose hospitality so many have tasted, overshadows all other considerations. A week ago, men were disputing over Lord Elgin's policy, regarding which the greatest difference of opinion prevails. His manly farewell speech at the dinner at the Chamber of Commerce, however, did much to disarm criticism in this respect by giving the public a glimpse of personal endeavour and dogged devotion to work, which few but those officials and who have been in close touch with him have previously been able to appreciate at all fully. And now that the Clive has cast off from her moorings and another rules at Government House, but one feeling animates the community; and half-forgotten kindnesses, like visits paid by Lady Elgin to the sick in hospital, and the thoughtful consideration shown in Lord Elgin arranging to take three hundred convalescent soldiers for a cruise with him on the Clive which conveys him to Suez, thereby giving poor fellows who would otherwise have been rotting in hospital, or growing anæmic in barrack rooms in the plains, a taste of the sea breeze at the expense of his own privacy, are far more remembered than any disputed matter of legislation or general policy. Meanwhile Calcutta has gone on its accustomed way at this season of the year, and races and polo, cricket and athletic sports, picnics on the river and dances have followed each other with clock work regularity.

The event of the week has perhaps been the unexpected victory of the Calcutta Cricket Club over the hitherto almost unbeaten team brought against them by that sporting potentate the Maharajah of Patiala. Prince Ranjitsinhji was unfortunately indisposed and unable to play in the opening half of the match, and is consequently likely to have given a worse account of himself in the second half than would otherwise have been the case. With this exception, however, the Patiala team were in full strength, and if the speed with which Calcutta wickets went down before Hearne's deadly bowling in the second innings makes it probable that a return match would end differently, this only made the issue of the contest the more exciting while it lasted, the interest taken in it by the public being manifest in the crowd which gathered round the ropes on the last day and which must have been almost a record one.

Amongst other events the past week has seen a very pretty wedding at the Cathedral, where Miss Cruickshank, daughter of the popular head of the Bank of Bengal, was married to Mr. L. G. Dunbar of Rangoon. There has also been the usual large Fancy Fair at the Zoological Gardens in aid of the local charities, Steeple chases at Tollygunge, Volunteer athletic sports at the Botanical Gardens and theatrical entertainments for everybody.

Regarding questions of larger policy, the change of Viceroy's and the supervening of the Christmas holidays has prevented any very important from coming out, the honours' list this year having been so small that it attracted but little attention. In one matter however, which is of great consequence to Calcutta as a centre of trade, important developments are progressing. This is in connection with the preparations which are already going on for accommodating the produce which is expected to pour in as soon as the East Coast railway connection with Calcutta is completed. In last week's notes, proposals costing some sixty three lakhs of rupees, which have been sent up to Government by the Port Commissioners were enumerated. One of the largest of these, it will be remembered, was a new graving dock at Kidderpore for the repair of vessels. The carrying through of this project is now understood to be practically certain, one of the great shipping companies having come forward and offered to guarantee the project against loss. The fact is significant as it shows the growth of business and of enterprise which is taking place in Calcutta; and as on the facilities offered by the port of Calcutta, largely depends the extent to which the produce of the Orissa and northern coast of Madras which the new line taps will find its way for shipment in Calcutta rather than via the Southern terminus at the Madras port, the matter affects other interests besides those of this city. By all accounts the country which will be opened up is of great agricultural wealth; and if the stories of a hundred thousand tons of crude mangoneese shipped at a profit in the past twelve months from Vizianagram, for utilisation in the steel foundaries of the United States and Europe, are confirmed, there will be seen to be prospects of no little magnitude in this direction as well. What Madras may be doing at her end of the line, to compete by endeavouring to induce produce to move south instead of northwards, is a matter that will be watched closely in Calcutta, as also the development of the smaller intermediate ports; for as the zone of competition is certain to be considerable, the determining factors will no doubt vary from time to time just as they now vary in a great area of Northern India, which at one time finds it pays better to ship it's wheat via Calcutta, and at another time via Bombay.

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In the Cape Assembly, on Dec. 16, Sir James Sivewright introduced a proposal that the Cape should carry over the Colonial lines the material for the Tanganyika railway free of cost. Mr. Schreiner promised that the Cape would carry it at cost, and Sir James withdrew his motion.

"Scribner's Magazine" will begin the New Year with its publication of the first instalment of the late R. L. Stevenson's letters. But only a portion of the correspondence in the possession of Mr. Sidney Colvin, Stevenson's friend and biographer, will appear in the periodical. The letters, published and unpublished, will be included later in the biography by Mr. Colvin which, it is expected, will be issued about the end of the coming year.

A nice state of affairs has just been disclosed a Negishi prison where a gaoler recently consented to connive at the escape of six prisoners in return for a bribe of *yen* 500. The prison is being re-built at present, and the prisoners are therefore confined in temporary buildings. Six of the more desperate characters were placed in charge of a gaoler named Yamada Shin, when not long afterwards one of them named Suzuki Daikichi made his escape. Suspicion was aroused by the fact that the gaoler failed to notice that though a strong look had been broken the door still remained closed. He was arrested the day before yesterday and taken before the Public Procurator to whom he confessed that he had consented to allow the prisoners—six in all—to escape in return for "yen" 500 "yen" 25 of which he had already obtained by selling the prisoners' clothing.

# SPORT IN ENGLAND.

## LAST YEAR'S RACING.

## HUNTING—FOOTBALL.

LONDON, DEC. 23.

The fine sport which characterised the early part of the month has not been sustained during the past week; scent has been catchy, and no runs of exceptional merit have been recorded. Two cases of hound-poisoning have occurred recently, one in Ireland with the County Limerick pack, the other with the famous Brocklesby hounds, over which the Earl of Yarborough presides. Detection seldom follows these poisoning cases; the offenders work in secret, almost afraid of their purpose, and these cowardly outrages are seldom brought home to them. Many shooting parties foregather during the Christmas holidays, and the operations of masters of hounds are somewhat restricted in consequence. With the arrival of the new year a larger field is open to them, but frost too often interferes with hunting during January and February, thus proving the truth of the old saying—"As the days lenghten the cold strengthens." I referred some little time ago to Lord Middleton's decision not to draw the coverts situated in the Hunmanby portion of his country this season on account of the prevalence of wire. It is now rumoured that he intends to resign the mastership of the pack altogether, finding it impossible to show good sport with such a considerable area of the land fenced with wire. I give the report for what it is worth, hoping that it may not be well-founded. Yorkshire farmers have always been keen sportsmen, and it scarcely seems probable that for the sake of cheap fencing they will render it impossible to carry on this old-established hunt.

In remarkably mild weather Sir Watkin Wynn's hounds met at New-street Lane on Saturday, and quickly got away on excellent terms with a fox roused in Styche Big Wood. Circling left-handed under the hill, hounds streamed away at a capital pace past Longslow, and eventually accounted for their fox at Mr. Robertson's farm. Bath Wood was next called upon, and almost immediately a fox went away, pointing for Longslow, with the pack in close pursuit. Rather a twisting customer this proved to be, and he was further aided by a catchy scent, which brought the pack to their noses; in the event this fox was lost at no great distance from the starting point. A very smart gallop fell to the share of followers of the Braunham Moor on Friday. From Hall Parks hounds forced a fox away, and ran him at a tremendous pace till he found shelter underground at Hatfields plantation. Perhaps the best sport of the week in the shires was enjoyed with the Belvoir on Friday, when the meet was at Folkingham, and a very large assembly foregathered. Matters were not very promising in the forenoon, but later in the day an excellent strong fox was roused in Newton Wood, and with an improving scent hounds were fairly racing up to Haceby. From this point the hunt swept on past Doubleby and Heydown Southings to Nightingale Gorse, where hounds were in covert for some time, and my correspondent left them. Good sport was enjoyed with Lord Galway's hounds on Thursday. Several coverts had been drawn without much success when hounds were thrown into Tresswell Wood, but here a fox of the right description was forthcoming, and he broke away over the grass towards Heaton. There was a swinging scent, and travelling very fast, showing a capital head, hounds had all the better of horses. For nearly two hours this fox stood up before the pack, and in the result he managed to effect his escape near Lancham. The going is in capital order, but the chances for good sport undoubtedly would be improved by more seasonable weather. Frost is of course the pet aversion of fox-hunters, though few of them would grudge a brief rest from following hounds towards Christmas. Hounds and hunt servants would be all the better for a few days at home, as the work has been continuous since the season opened.

The year does not close very prosperously at Newmarket, several large studs having been removed to other training quarters during the last few weeks, notably those of the Duke of Portland, Lord Rosebery, Lord Crewe, and "Mr. Jersey." A large number of persons who were employed in those stables have consequently been thrown out of work. There has been a great deal of squabbling at various periods during the past season between certain trainers and the Jockey Club official who manages the Heath, but next year several changes will be made which will, or which ought to, put an end to these vexatious "tracasseries." The Jockey Club officials take their tone from their employers, and are too much given to conjugating themselves into the imperative mood on the very slightest provocation. Prince Soltykoff has a wretched lot of two-year-olds now in training at Newmarket, but he will have a very useful horse next season in Ninus, who has made a vast improvement lately. This horse will certainly win some good races as a four-year-old if he is judiciously placed, but he is no use beyond a mile.

I see that Desmond is mentioned as a colt likely to be heard of in connection with the Derby. I fancy that he will be found deficient in stamina next season, while I am quite certain that Lord Dunraven's colt will prove a very difficult animal to train, as he has suffered severely from weak knees, and it is exceedingly doubtful whether he will ever stand a thorough preparation, even on soft ground, and if the ground became hard he would soon be stumped up. Morgante will very likely turn out to be Lord Dunraven's best three-yearold, for he is a nice racing-like colt, and he was never properly fit last season. I doubt much, however, whether he will be found of any good in races of over a mile. If there is a Derby three-year-old in this stable it will probably turn out to be Sir R. W. Griffith's colt by Kendal out of Adornment, who was preposterously backward when he ran for the New Stakes at Ascot, which was his only race last season, and, indeed, he so manifestly wanted time that it was an idiotic blunder to attempt to train him for any of his two-year-old engagements. He had to be thrown up after Ascot, but has been going on well during the autumn. This colt was bred at the Bruntwood Stud and at Duncaster in September, 1897, his present owner gave 510 gs. for him, and his forfeits during the past season must have amounted to a startling sum, as he had nearly thirty engagements.

The Adornment colt, who has twenty engagements in the future, will probably turn out to be a better bargain than Sweet Marjorie, by Kendal out of St. Marguerite, a 3,100 gs. purchase on the same day out of the same team. Great things were expected of this filly last summer, as she was a beautiful galloper, and she did well in a trial, but she always disappointed her owner, having started four times without winning. Sweet Marjorie has nearly thirty engagements in the future, but I shall be surprised if ever she wins back her extravagant price, and Sir Blundell Maple must congratulate himself on his prescient sagacity in passing her on to Sir Richard Waldie Griffith, Mr. Oswald's Scintillant, by Sheen out of Saltire, who confounded backers by winning the Houghton Stakes at Newmarket by six lengths, starting without a price in the betting, is a remarkably nice colt, and in every way most promising. He should be noted as likely to turn out a very dangerous outsider for the Two Thousand and Derby.

The win of the South over the North, under Rugs by union rules, by a goal, from a penalty kick, and a try to a try, at Bristol, on Saturday afternoon, was not only completely merited, but a more substantial score would have given a better idea of the difference between the sides. It was a tremendously hard match, given up for the most part to scrummage work, and there was scarcely any exercise of the attractive arts of the game, such as fine passing and running by the halves and three-quarters. The Southerners were indeed, much more skilled in footwork, and the way they wheeled the scrummage was often very clever. And they stayed well, too. There were no breathers, and the men broke up quickly, and kept splendinly on the ball. Daniell maintained his reputation as a hard worker which he established in Oxford v. Cambridge, and Dudgeon, Harper, and Mortimer were all very good, both in the scrummage and in the rushes. Of the Northerners, Oakes, was far and away the best, and whenever a scrummage was carried he was invariably the man who came through with the ball at his feet. On neither side were the halves able to make much head-way against the pace and tackling of the forwards; Rotherham and Unwin stopped some of the rushes in good style, but Lockerby and Adamson played only a poor game. The South three-quarters tackled well, and Percy Stout was extremely resourceful in getting his side out of difficulties. But Boyds is not the player he was, and missed one chance early in the game that might have cost his side the match. Forrest did some fair work, but it was some surprise to find both Boyds and Forrest after the game given their international caps. The finest individual football of the day was played by H. T. Gamlin, the Southern full back; his long raking kicks into touch, his quickness on the ball, and his unerring tackling, made him the finest player in this position that the South have had for a long time. He fielded the ball superbly, and in getting in his kicks he generally gained ground for his side. Gamlin has been a pretty good player for some years, but he has been kept out of the team through J. F. Byrnes' retention of form. No international cup was ever more worthily won than that given to Gamlin, on Saturday, after the match. The North backs, tackled well, and H. Ward the old international, stopped a lot of rushes in good style. The absence of G. C. Robinson and E. W. Taylor made a great difference to the team, but it must not be forgotten that R. O. H. Livesay was also away from the other side.

The sad fate of Pooley, the old Surery wicket-keeper who was last week admitted to the workhouse, adds additional point to the letter of Alfred Shaw on the Cricketer's Benefit Fund. The famous old Notts bowler practically addressed his letter to the county secretaries who were met at Lord's. Perhaps his scheme was not altogether workable. But it received scant consideration. Certainly his statement about the ultimate conclusion of a professional cricketer's life was borne out by Pooley's sad case. He said most of them went to the wall. Their benefit money was put into business, and they were, speaking generally, no business men. And so they lost it. It would be better to devote the benefits to a general fund. Certainly the present condition of the fund is a disgrace to the sport. It should not be impossible to evolve a scheme which would put the fund into a better position, and enable the cricketers in straitened circumstances to be assisted. Renouf seems to be one of the most improving of the younger golf professionals, and in his match of 36 holes with H. Vardon he did well, after being four down at the sixth hole, to get all square at the nineteenth. After a few holes of give and take, however, the champion actually won eight holes in succession, and Renouf was beaten by seven up and five to play. Vardon may have to grope about a little for his game sometimes, but when he finds it he is irresistible.

The last six days' bicycle rece in New York has been as good a feast of brutality as a prize fight Health inspectors, with full powers, watched the riders, but that did not, in the least, spoil sport Most of the poor tortured creatures were in a pitiable condition, as the race wore on day and night, right and day. All previous records were "smashed, and with them, no doubt, many a life, And all for a first prize of less than £350, The "New York Journal" had the happy thought of photographing the competitors at the start, and in the court of the contest. They wsre young men when they began; they grew old under the eyes of the beholder, as the hours passed. The three leaders were appalling objects after riding 110 hours. Their eyes were almost closed, their lips were swollen, their faces were well-nigh as bare of flesh as an anatomical preparation. A Swede, described as terrible by his prowess, soon became more terrible by his looks. His eyes were like slits of blue in a circular setting of black. Off his bicycle he was helpless, and two men were needed to assist him in walking. In the saddle he became a slow moving part of the machine. As he and the others toiled round a playful person in the gallery rallied them on the slowness of their pace. This sort of thing, adapted to the bull ring, has done much to bring Spain where she is.

The talk of the week among racing men has been the match between A. A. Chase and W. H. Hands of 100 miles on the Great North Road. The National Cyclists Union got wind of the affair some weeks ago and issued a proclamation warning riders who held N. C. U. licences against taking part in any race on the road. Chase and Hands evidently did not take much notice of the warning, for the match was run last week. Chase, giving 7 1-2 min. start, won in a very hollow fashion. Hands gave up at the sixty-seventh miles owing to tyre troubles, and Chase finished the journey alone. The result is not surprising, as Chase has been riding in excellent form for months past. Hands is almost unknown in this country. He stands 5 ft. 7 in. in height, and weighs 10 1-2 stone. He recently came from the United States, where he had a pretty fair record as a runner. Except for winning two club events in Birmingham, he is unknown to racing cyclists. The ride is sure to be the subject of controversy. Mr. F. T. Bidlake, the well-known extricycle champion and timekeeper for the Roads Records Association, technically exonerates Chase, yet Chase will probably be "hauled over the coals." According to Mr. Bidlake, Chase consulted Mr. Robert Todd, one of the vice president of the union and Mr. Todd advised Chase not to start exactly 7 1-2 min. after Hands, so that instead of a "race" the contest would merely be a "time trial." As a matter of fact Chase did not start until 9 1-2 min. after Hands, so that the latter had to finish the 100 miles two minutes first to win. This subtle difference between a time trial and a race may shield the principals from further action by the General Committee of the Union. If so, one may say that "a cycle may be ridden through every law in the land."

The advantage of the combination of a very high gear and a very long crank is still a matter of debate, and widely differing opinions are expressed by those who have been making experiments. Persons who have ridden too high a gear and have lengthened their cranks naturally appreciate the easier work, but apart from those who have changed the proportion of gear to crank-length there are others careful not to make such variation, who compare machines fitted with 9in. cranks and gear in proportion with the dimensions commonly used. In general it is the older school of riders who, after experiments, return to the conviction that a given gear-to-crank ratio is most convenient when the figures are low. Among the experts who have most thoroughly investigated the question is the ex-amateur champion Mr. George Gatehouse, jun., who believes that the abnormal gears and cranks will not supersede the normal for ordinary every-day riding with the mass of cyclists. The strong rider, under favourable conditions, may with long cranks and a high gear take exceptional advantage of the combination, but at the cost of greater expenditure of strength. That is Mr. Gatehouse's summary, and my own less extensive experience on long cranks is corroborative of this view. Even for the same speed, the extended foot action and greater oscillation of the thighs balance the slower movement of the limbs brought about by the use of a high gear, and neutralise any such advantage as might be expeceed to arise from that leisurely movement. Riders who have no opportunity for extensive experiment will do well to remain content with normal dimensions, and select 6-to 6 3-4 inches for their cranks, according to their height, and from about 58 to 70 gear, according to their strength.

The outcry for cyclists, as the greatest road users to be taxed for the repair and maintenance of the road is one of the falsest arguments conceivable. The cyclist is the only road user that does the road no harm. His vehicle is not heavy enough to disintegrate the surface, his tyre not narrow enough to cut ruts, and the cycle shares with the motor-car the excellent feature, so far as road-wear is concerned, that its contact is always a rollling one. There is no footwear. It is the hard kicking of a metalic shoe that injures roads. Horses' hoofs kick the surface loose, iron-tyred wheels grind the loose material to powder, but the light weight and soft touch of the cycle cause no injury whatever. The roads are for the general advantage, and are maintained by a general rate, and the principle of particular taxation can only be reintroduced in the event of special traffic doing damage to the road.

A singular point has been raised which further illustrates the necessity for one absolute, unvarying, statute law compelling lights on all vehicles everywhere after dark. The exceptions and differences in various counties are well known to be perplexing, but the most incongruous anomaly of all has arisen in the county of London, which is one of the latest county councils to require lights. Its edict, however, specially exempts carriages which are already required by statute to carry a light. Now omnibuses are by statute required to carry a light inside and come within this exception according to its most literal interpretation, and the omnibus companies have on that account considered that the County Council rules are inapplicable to their vehicles.

# BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## BUSINESS FOR NEXT MEETING.

The following is a preminary list of usiness to be brought forward at a meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making laws and regulations, to be held in the Council Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday 25th instant at 12 o'clock noon:—

I.—Questions asked by honourable members:—

II.—Papers to be presented to the council:—

1 Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 1183, dated the 15th August 1898—Returning, with the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General signified thereon; the authentic copy of the Law for the improvement of the City of Bombay and to provide space for its future expansion.

2 Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider Bill No. III of 1898 (a Bill to make better provision in the City of Bombay and elsewhere for preventing the adulteration of ghee and other articles of human food).

3 Memorandum from Mr. P. R. Desai, pleader, District Court, Ratnagiri, dated the 9th December 1898.

III.—Bills and orders of the day:—

1 A Bill further to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879—Third Reading.

2 A Bill to make better provision in the City of Bombay and elsewhere for preventing the adulteration of ghee and other articles of human food—Second Reading.

3 A Bill to amend the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880—First Reading.

4 A Bill to amend the Bombay Act 1 of 1880—First Reading.

5 A Bill to amend the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878—First Reading.

## THE DIAMOND HARBOUR VILLAGERS.

### THEIR RECENT OUTRAGE.

The attack on the party of salt officers and policemen by a crowd of villagers near Diamond Harbour furnishes another instance of the lawless character of the inhabitants of the Sunderbands. The great bearded men who live a half aquatic life in the swamps and dense jungles that lie along the Gangetic and Brahmaputra delta have developed owing to their ceaseless struggles with nature certain qualities of mind and body that those living further inland do not possess, courage, independence, strength. At the same time their ignorance is amazing. Many of them live almost within sight of Calcutta, hundreds of them must daily see the great steamers going up and down, yet all would seem not to have realised that the country is ruled by Britain, that even if the European does not come into their daily life they must obey his laws. Hence these assaults on officials these deadly riots amongst themselves, this looting of wrecked boats and ships. The authorities have placed all along the head of the Sunderbands a series of huts of refuge for shipwrecked mariners. These huts are supplied, every six months I believe, with food and water, and the villagers are threatened with all sorts of pains and penalties if they touch anything. Much they care. As soon as the relieving steamer has departed they ransack the huts, even at times carrying off the iron tanks for holding water. There are practical difficulties in the way of preserving peace and order in the Sunderbands, as the means of communication are so difficult, and the islands are not sufficiently populated or wealthy enough to justify the maintenance of a large staff of officials and police. At certain seasons of the year, especially during the monsoons, some of the larger islands on the sea-face are absolutely cut off from all communication with the mainland. Recently the Government carried out a survey of some parts of the Sunderbands and special precautions were adopted to ensure the safety of the surveyors from assault and attack—much as if the work had to be carried out on the frontier, and not close to the capital of India. The villages are mostly fishermen and woodcutters, and do not depend much on agriculture. However, whatever their calling, it should be borne in upon them that they must live in peace and quietness and observe the law.

## BISHOP WELLDON'S PRONOUNCEMENT.

Bishop Welldon's "free hand" is likely to acquire as widespread notoriety as the Kaiser's "mailed fist." One or two native papers affect to be greatly alarmed by the Bishop's words in his Exeter Hall address, and even some Anglo-Inian contemporaries express misgivings and fears. Dr. Welldon's words were these:

"I stand before you—I think I may say—I stand before you as a missionary. You are perhaps aware that the office to which I have been called, in the providence of God, is not strictly a missionary office. But it may interest you to know, as showing the concern which I feel for the welfare of Christian Missions, that when I was asked to go to India as a Bishop, I intimated to the Secretary of State that unless I was allowed a free hand to encourage and support Christian Missions, I would rather not go."

Now this, and nothing more, is what every Anglican Bishop appointed to India has been doing since the days of Heber. Who of Dr Welldon's predecessors has not felt perfectly free "to encourage and support Christian Missions?" It seems to us to have been perfectly unnecessary to have intimated anything of the kind he did to the Secretary of State. We have no idea he desires any freer hand than that which his predecessors have enjoyed, though he may be purposed to utilize his lawful privileges more fully The Calcutta "Bangabasi" excitedly delivers itself of the following pathetic words:

"If these words had fallen from the lips of an ordinary Christian missionary, we could have laughed them away. But Dr. Welldon is more than an ordinary Christian missionary. He is a friend and fellow-student of our new Viceroy, and both of them are coming out together to fill two of the highest posts in the country. When we think of this, we feel somewhat beside ourselves. Once, twice, thrice—the oftener we read Dr. Welldon's speech the more is our mind filled with fear and anxiety, doubt and surprise. What is this it we think—is all our hope, is the assurance of the Queen, is the British Government's glory—the policy of religious neutrality—going to be cast down to the dust?"

Our Bengalee contemporary's fears are groundless. The Bishop quite understands that the office to which the Government has appointed him "is not strictly a missionary office" and he maybe trusted to behave himself wisely. He is not at all likely to "cast the policy of neutrality down to the dust" or perform any other impossible iconoclastic feat of the kind.

But here is a striking illustration of the embarrassment arising from a Bishop in the Christian Church being so trammelled by his connection with the State that his simple expression of desire "to encourage and support Christian Missions" awakens unfriendly criticism and excites alarm, which, however, we honestly believe is more feigned than real. Yet capital may easily be made of the incident by evil-intentioned men. An unscrupulous agitator, bent on creating mischief, can pass the word along, and in an incredibly short time a hundred bazaars will ring with the tidings that the Queen-Empress in sending out a lord padre sahib to cut off all kudumis, or tikas, and sprinkle magical Christianizing water on the Hindoos of every caste. And many there be who are happy if some pronouncement on matters of this kind can be extracted from the Government. Now that it is not quite so safe as formerly for native journals to air their seditious notions in their columns cries of the kind hysterically raised by "Bangabasi" are a perfect god-send, and will probably be frequently heard in sheets that covet a large circulation.—"Indian Witness."

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To Sir Wilfrid Lawson the difficulties of the Radical leadership are quite paltry. He told an audience at Birmingham that all they had to do was to get a majority in the constituencies, and the question of leadership would settle itself. This is what might be termed a watering of the situation. It is so beautifully simple, too. "All the troops have to do," says Sir Wilfrid, in effect, "is to win the victory: they can select a general to command afterwards." Local option in the ranks is the witty baronet's idea of military discipline.

There was a regular Tirah anniversary celebration at Ahmednagar recently, where before his departure on leave for England, Brigadier-General, Sir Richard Westmacott, Commanding the Nagpore District, came by special invitation to present the medals for the late campaign to the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and to the men of the 9th Bombay Infantry, who were attached to the 28th Bombay Pioneers during the campaign. Immense enthusiasm prevailed, the horses being taken out of the visitor's brake which was drawn into cantonments by men of the Yorkshires, while the rest turned out on the road to cheer their old Brigadier. In his speech at the parade, General Westmacott said emphatically that he considered the campaign one of the most arduous and hardest that troops had ever been called on to go through, and he would repeat there what he had said to them a year ago that it was his honest opinion that had not every officer and man engaged been individually a hero very few would have left the Pass alive. To the men of the 9th Bombay, who had been joined with his old regiment the 28th Bombay Pioneers, he said that he considered it a fine instance of discipline and training that they had travelled all the way from Ahmednagar to the Frontier without a single officer or non-commissioned officer with them, and had arrived at their destination in perfect order.

# THE RETIRING POLICE COMMISSIONER.

## DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY.

Mr. R. H. Vincent, C.I.E., retiring Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and Mrs. Vincent, left yesterday morning for Calcutta by the Nagpur passenger mail train with the hearty cheers and good wishes of their numerous friends who assembled at the Victoria Terminus to bid them good-bye. Long before the hour fixed for the departure of the train, a large number of gentlemen, representing the various communities of Bombay, arrived at the station, many of them carrying baskets of floral wreaths and bouquets. Nearly all the European police officers, serving in the Bombay Police Force, and the whole staff of the office of the Commissioner of Police turned out to bid good-bye to their popular retiring chief. A guard-of-honour, consisting of fifty rank-and-file of the armed Police Force, was drawn up on the platform under the command of Inspector Flanagan. At 7-30 a.m. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent drove to the station, and received a hearty and enthusiastic "send off." The presentation of floral wreaths and bouquets, occupied much time; Mrs. Vincent was hardly able to carry the load of garlands. At every step on the platform, a wreath was placed round their necks. As they arrived near the train, the guard-of-honour presented arms. Mr. Vincent returned the salute and then cordially shook hands with all those present. As the train slowly steamed out hearty cheers were given, and cordially responded to. The demonstration of regard, sympathy, and regret at the loss of an old friend on the part of all present was very remarkable. Many of the leaders of the native community could scarcely restrain their emotion, which greatly touched Mr. and Mrs. Vincent. Amongst those present were:—Mr. W. L. Harvey, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner; Mr. S. W. Morison, I.C.S., Collector of Bombay; Mr. and Mrs. Grattan Geary; Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and Mrs. Slater; Mr. Hartley Kennedy, who succeeds Mr. Vincent as Commissioner of Police; Mr. A. S. Moriarty, I.C.S.; Dr. T. S. Weir, Health Officer, Bombay Municipality; Mr. J. H. Du Boulay, Deputy Municipal Commissioner; Mr. Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, Oriental Translator to Government; Dr. Cawasji Hormusji; Mr. H. G. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Slater Mr. R. H. Vincent (Junior); Count Pfeil, Imperial German Consul; Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, C. I. E.; Dr. N. N. Katrak; Sirdar Mir Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur, Head of the Criminal Investigation Department; Mr. J. Crummy, Senior Superintendent of Police, Mrs. and Miss Crummy; Sirdar Omer Jamal; Messrs. Mir Aun Ali; Ruttonsey Karamsey; Sirdar Cassum Haji Mitha; Khan Bahadur Dawoodbhoy Moosaji; Messrs. Mukhi Cassamhhai Moosa Manager to H. H. Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan; Ruttooji Bomonji Dubash; Hormusji Sorabjee; Ramchandra R. Dharandhar; Framji Dhunjibhoy Oomrigar; Ardeshir Jamsetji Oomrigar; Haji Ebrahim Haji Soomar Patel; Haji Ahmed Jackeria; Superintendents McDermott, Ingram, Nolan, Holdway, Hack and Lee Smith; Mr. T. Sweeny, Superintendent of the Pound; Inspectors Roberts, Saunderson, Hurst, Framji Bhicaji, Roshan Ali, Flanagan, DeBurgh, Sheehy, Hamilton, Stanford, Sloane, Good, Meyers, Power, O'Keeffe, Caddy, Wynn, Chambers, Williamson, Bartly, Walker, Gannon and all the constables and several other native gentlemen. As the train moved off an explosion of detonators on the rails announced the departure. At Byculla Station many friends came to bid a last farewell, and at Callian old members of the Bombay and District Police Forces, who had served under Mr. Vincent, were present to see the last of their old Chief.

# BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The adjourned monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Hall, the Hon'ble Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna presiding.

### BUDGET ESTIMATES.

The Corporation proceeded to consider budget estimates for the year 1899-1900, the income side of the estimates being taken up first. Mr. Ibrahim Rahim toola Chairman of the Standing Committee submitted the various items of income which were all carried without any opposition. In connection with the estimate for wheel-tax, Professor Muller had given notice to move an amendment for the abandonment of the cycle-tax, but in the absence of that member at that time the motion fell to the ground.

### ROAD REPAIRS.

While considering the expenditure side of the budget Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola moved that the expenditure for streets and buildings be fixed at Rs. 8,95,738.

Mr. Haji Usuf Haji Ismail moved an amendment to the effect that the grant for road repairs and maintenance be reduced from Rs. 3,50,000 to

## BOMBAY ARMY RELIEFS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 8.

The following is the revised programme of Reliefs of Corps corrected up to date :—

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

L Battery from Kirkee to Secunderabad ; leaves 20th January, arrives 27th idem. To rail under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Poona District, with horses and guns. To exchange Native establishment with "S" Battery, R. H. A.

S. Battery from Secunderabad to Kirkee, leave 21st January, arrive 23rd idem. To rail with horses and guns. To exchange Native Establishment with "L" Battery R. H. A.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

40th Field Battery from Ahmednagar to Bangalore; leave from Kirkee 23rd January after Hinjuiri camp arrive Bangalore 25th idem. To rail under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Poona District, with horses and guns. To leave Native establishment at Ahmednagar.

Forty-second Field Battery for Secundrabad to Ahmednagar, leave 18th January, arrive 30th January. To rail with horses and guns.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

No. 23 Company Southern Division, R. A., from Bombay to England, leave 25th January, arrive 16th February. To embark in the Indian Troop service transport Dilwara sailing on 25th January.

BRITISH INFANTRY.

Second Battalion Welsh Regiment from Bellary and Fort St. George to Ahmednagar and Satara. Head Quarters and two companies leave Bellary 13th February, arrive 15th idem by rail. Two companies leave Bellary for Satara on 14th February, arrive the following day, move by rail. Remainder of the Regiment leaves Bellary for Ahmednagar on 30th March, arrives on the 1st April.

2nd Bn. Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infanty from Ahmednagar and Satara (Head Quarters and 4 companies) to Mauritius, leaves 16th February, arrives 1st March. Rail to Bombay under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Poona District in communication with the General Officer Commanding Bombay District for embarkation in the Royal Indian Marine Steamer "Clive" sailing on 17th February ; Four companies for Ahmednagar to Cape Town, leave 2nd April, arrive 4th April at Madras. Rail to Madras under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Poona District in communication with Madras authorities in sufficient time for embarkation in the hired Transport Avoca sailing from Madras on 8th April.

2nd Bn. Highland Light Infantry—From Karachi to Colombo and Trincomali, leaves 4th February ; arrives Colombo on 9th and Trincomali on 11th idem. To embark under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Sind District. Head Quarters and companies to land at Colombo on 9th and 2 companies at Trincomali on 11th February.

1st Bn. West Yorkshire Regiment from Singapore to Karachi and Hyderabad ; leaves 22nd January arrives 3rd February, to arrive in the hired Transport Avoca on 3rd February. Detachment for Hyderabad to be railed to destination.

2nd Bn. Royal Irish Rifles from Poona to England leaves 23rd and 24th Januauy, arrives 16th February. Rail to Bombay under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Poona District in comrunica; tion with the General Officer Commanding Bombay District. To embark in the Indian Troop Service Transport Dilwara, sailing from Bombay on the 25th January.

2nd Bn. Royal Scots (Head Quarters) from Mandelay to Poona ; leaves 20th February, arrives 2nd March at Bombay, arrives in Poona on 3rd idem. Rails, to Rangoon ; thence by sea to Bombay. On arrival at Bombay to be railed to Poona, under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Bombay District in communication with the General Officer commanding Poona District.

2nd Bn. Durham Light Infantry (Head Quarters) from Poona to Mandalay ; leaves 5th March, arrives 18th idem. Rails to Bombay, under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Poona District in communication with the General Officer Commanding Bombay District, for embarkation in the R. I. M. S. Dalhousie, sailing on 6th March.

NATIVE INFANTRY.

2nd Bombay Grenadiers from Poona to Bombay ; leaves 13th February, arrives 23rd February. To march under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Poona District, *via* Bombay Route No. 99.

8th Bombay Infantry from Baroda to Ahmednagar and 9th Bombay Infantry; owing to preference of Plague at Baroda and Ahmednagar the date for movement of these two regiments by rail has not yet been decided.

16th Bombay Infantry from Quetta District to Poona ; leaves 12th March, arrives 19th idem. Rails to Karachi under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Quetta District in communication with the General Officer Commanding Sind District. To embark in the R. I. M. S. Canning sailing on 15th March for conveyance to Bombay. On arrival at Bombay, regiment to be railed to Poona under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Bombay District in communication with General Officer commanding Poona District.

23rd Bombay Rifles from Nusseerabad to Quetta District ; leaves 4th March, arrives, 11th idem Rails to Quetta *via* Bhatinda and Samasata under the orders of the General Officer commanding Mhow District.

23rd Bombay Rifles from Bombay to Nusseerabad ; leaves 26th February arrives 1st March ; rails to Nusseerabad under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Bombay District in communication with the General Officer Commanding Mhow District.

## PRESENTATION AT JUBBULPUR.

A meeting of the G. I. P. Ry, Running and Workshop staff Jubbulpore, convened by Mr. Limjee Eduljee, was held at the G. I. P. Railway Running shed at 5 p.m. on the 2nd instant, with the object of bidding farewell to Mr. P. Geering, their popular Loco : Foreman, on the occasion of his retiring from the Company's service, and presenting him with a farewell address, and a Gold medal. The following Gentlemen and other native staff of the whole workshop, were present at the meeting :—Messrs. H. Murray, J. Anderson, Automatic Inspector, Mrs. and Mr. J. Dewey, Limjee Eduljee, Pestonjee Burjorjee, Mrs. and Mr. C. Shields, Burjorjee Dhunjeebhoy, Mrs. and Mr. A. Waneer, J. Sullivan, A. Wright, Manager, Gokuldass Mill, J. Wright Traffic Inspector, R. Reynolds, Cooverjee Nusserwanjee, Govind Muhiput, Venkutesh Babjee, C. Jackson and Rungo Ramchunder.

It was proposed by Mr. Limjee Eduljee to elect Mr. J. Dewey as chairman ; this was seconded by Mr. C. Shields and carried unanimously. The proceedings of the meeting were opened by Mr. Limjee Eduljee, who spoke as follows :—

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

"The most pleasing duty of welcoming you here, happily falls to my lot this evening, I doubt not, you all well know what has brought us together here, The occasion of our assemblage is no other than that of bidding farewell to Mr Geering, from whom we are shortly to be separated. Separation as you all know, is painful under all circumstances ; but it is more so, when one has to lose a friend and superior like him, who has been always kind and courteous to one and all. It would really be ungrateful on our part if we were to allow such an officer to part from amidst us without any return of his favours, My brother workmen have, therefore, proposed to present him with a farewell address and a gold medal. I now beg that the worthy chairman will request Mr. Shields to read the address."

The chairman then asked Mr. Shields to read the address, on completion of which the former presented the gold medal to Mr. Geering. A silver medal and a Hindu address were also presented to him, by the Ugwallas, coolies &c., and a third address was read on behalf of work-shopmen. Mr. Geering then responded and thanked all for their very high opinion of him, and for the beautiful presents of medals. He attributed his successful career in the Company's service to his total abstinency from strong drink, and advised all to refrain from alcohol. If they wanted to serve their company with credit, honour and success. He concluded his reply by thanking each and all for the help they had given him in the fulfilment of his duties when in service and the willingness they had always shown to do his bidding and wished them long life, health, wealth and prosperity

Mr. Govind Mahiput then called three cheers for Mr Geering in the true Oriental fashion "Mr. Geering Saheb Ki-Jai."

Mr. J. Wright also added a few remarks. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and three more cheers for Mr. Geering.

## CRICKET AT MHOW

A very interesting practice station game of cricket was played at Mhow on Thursday, the 5th Instant on the Gymkhana Ground, North vs. South : and was remarkable for the tall scores obtaining. It would not at all be a bad idea securing Mr. Macdonald as one of the team the when the Bombay Presidency shortly meets Pattiala. His scores have been very consistent this season, comprising as it does 32, 50, 102 (not out), 98, 22, 20, 140 in match vs. Ajmere on 29 November 1898. His averages this season are 46.

Scores :—

South won the toss and put North in who made 335. Principal scores being

NORTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr H Macdonald | 89 |
| Mr Bayley | 32 |
| Pte Crickets, not out | 90 |
| Mr Raven, retired | 38 |
| Mr Tomkins | 22 |
| Mr Lee | 10 |

South made 99 for 7 wickets.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr Trevor, not out | 51 |
| Sergt Inward | 11 |

## INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

### MADRAS INDIGO.

The official forecast of outturn of the indigo crop in Madras is published as under :—The total extent sown with indigo up to the end of November last was 149,500 acres, or 59·5 and 55·5 per cent. less than the averages for the preceding five and ten years, respectively. It is also less than the area sown during the corresponding period of 1897 by 41·9 per cent. The falling off in area is large and occurred in all the principal indigo growing districts. In South Arcot, however, the area sown, though less than in 1897, was slightly in excess of the averages mentioned above. The deficiency is ascribed partly to want of timely rain and partly to the substitution of food-crops for indigo, on account of fall in the price of indigo dye. The condition of the standing crop is generally fair. The outturn for the whole Presidency during the current year is estimated at 74, the normal outturn being taken as 100.

### MADRAS PADDY.

First forecast of outturn of the paddy crop of 1898 is as follows :—The area sown with this crop up to the end of November last amounted to 5,481,100 acres, or 5·3 per cent. and 7·9 per cent. more than the averages of the preceding 5 and 10 years, respectively, but 1·8 per cent. less than the area under this crop in the corresponding period of last year. The increase over the averages was general except in the Deccan Districts in which there was a decrease. The decrease as compared with the extent cultivated last year appears in all districts, except Ganjam, Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool and South Canara, and is attributed to deficiency in the early rains during the south-west monsoon, which retarded the sowings. The recent rains have been generally beneficial and the standing crop is reported to be in a flourishing condition everywhere so that the outturn for the Presidency will probably not fall short of 90 per cent. of a normal crop.

### N.-W. PROVINCES TIL.

The final forecast of the til crop (sesamum or gingelly) for 1898, is as under:—

Rainfall:—The rain in the beginning of the season was timely and sufficient in Bundelkhand and the eastern submontane districts, in which tracts *til* is chiefly grown as a separate crop. In August the rainfall was heavy and in September too it was slightly over the normal in Bundelkhand and markedly so in the Benares and Gorakhpur divisions with the Oudh districts nearest to Gorakhpur. During the second week of October there was an irregular but slight fall of rain in most districts ; the rest of the month being dry.

Area.—It was remarked in the second forecast issued on 12th October last that owing to the destruction of the crop in places from excessive rain the area under "til" was likely to fall short of the normal by about 15 per cent. From the returns just received from districts, it seems that the deficiency in the present year's acreage, as compared with the normal, amounts to only 12 per cent. As compared with the last year's area there is, however, and increase of 2 per cent. Of the total area under "till" amounting to 1,50,783 acres, 1,46,893 acres.

Condition.—The season was at first very favourable to the cultivation of the crop ; and a substantial increase both in the acreage and the yield of the crop was anticipated ; but the heavy downpours which subsequently visited the tracts in question somewhat marred the prospects. The season has, however, been a favourable one on the whole, and the yield closely approximates to that of the last year.

Out-turn.—The yield of the crop when sown alone is estimated at 15,159 tons, which is almost the same as last year ; the grain being generally reported as plump except in the eastern submontane districts where it is stated to be of on average quality. The out-turn of the mixed crop of "til" works out to 70,000 tons as compared with 60,000 tons estimated last year. The increase in this case is due to the enhanced acreage of the present year's kharif crops, with which "til" is sown in combination, but this estimate is very conjectural and the produce hardly affects the markets as it is almost entirely reserved for home consumption.

### BENGAL INDIGO.

The final report on the indigo crop of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1898 :—

Character of the season.—The season has generally been most favourable for indigo in North Bihar except in parts of North Bhagalpur, where the heavy rains did some damage to the crop, and in Saran Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, where the second cut tings were damaged by floods. In Lower Bengal, however, the rainfall has been too heavy, and the indigo crop appears to have suffered from it to some extent in all the indigo growing districts Nadia and Rajshahi, Area under cultivation.—The total area sown with indigo this year is estimated at 508,600 acres against 529,50, acres sown last year. The area has thus fallen off by about 3·8 per cent. The Collector of Murshidabad has revised his figures of area, but the Collectors of Nadia and Rangpoor have not yet been able to do so. Some decrease in area is reported from Northern and Eastern Bengal districts where the cultivation of indigo has long been on the decline, but there is little change in the area sown in the important indigo growingdistricts of North Bihar. The late scarcity and the insufficient deposit of silt in some diara lands were given by the Collector of Purnea, in his first report on this crop, as the reason for the marked decrease of 22,000 acres reported from his district.

Outturn.—The outturn is very nearly a normal one (i. e.) between 90 per cent, and 100 per cent). In the districts of Gaya, Champaran, Muzaffarpur Darbhanga, Purnea Monghyr) the Sonthal Parganas and Cuttak: above normal (i, e, 120 per cent.) in the Saran Districts, and below normal (i.e., between 44 per cent. and 90 per cent.) in the remaining district of Bengal. The five districts of North Bihar return, on an average, a normal crop and the average outturn in the districts of Lower Bengal is expected to be 72 per cent of a normal crop. The general average of the district figures in the Province comes to about 88 per cent of a nomal crop.

Messrs. Baines and Company's estimate of the outturn of indigo in the Bengal and Bihar districts is 21,000 maunds and 74,000maunds respectively against about 30,000 maunds and 79,000 maunds returned by the District Officers. As regards the estimate for Lower Bengal it is probable that a good deal of native-growo indigo, is excluded from Messrs. Baines and Company's estimates, and that the actual outturn lies somewhere between their figure and that returned by the local officers and may be taken at 25,000 maunds. But the estimate for Bihar, which is about 5,000 maunds lower than the estimate made by the local officers (due to a difference in the estimates for Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga alone) has been carefully prepared from reliable information and may be accepted as accurate. It has been ascertained that the loss from the floods was smaller than had been originally anticipated.

## MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN E. L. DUNSTERVILLE, R. E. is transferred from the Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners to the Military Works Department, and is posted to the Bombay Command.

LIEUTENANT G. G. GRANT, R. E, reverts to the Home Establishment on the 30th May.

LIEUTENANT C D DUXBURY is appointed Quarter-Master 17th Madras Infantry and Lieutenant F Copeland Adjutant 30th Madras Infantry.

MAJOR WELMAN, 13th Madras Infantry, has been appointed Commandant of Pallavaram Depot, "vice" Lieutenant-Colonel Proudfoot, transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List.

The following appointments have been made :—5th Bombay Cavalry.—2nd-Lieutenant W. H. F. Hughes from the Royal Artillery, to be officiating Squadron Officer. 6th Bombay Cavalry.—Lieutenant Price, from the Royal West Kent Regiment, to be officiating Squadron Officer. 4th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant Moore to be Adjutant. 7th Bengal Infantry. —Lieutenant Hood to be Adjutant. 27th Madras Infantry.—Lieutenant Greig to be Quarter-Master.

The undermentioned officers of the Staff Corps, having passed the examination, are qualified for appointment on the Regimental, General and Personal Staff of the Army :—Brevet-Major H. Coope-Smith, 11th Bengal Lancers ; Captain R F C Gordon, 15th Bengal Lancers ; Captain I G White and Captain H G Maxwell, 16th Bengal Calvalry ; Captain F A Smith, 2nd Bengal Infantry ; Captain H Walton, 3rd Bengal Infantry ; Captain F C Laing, 12th Bengal Infantry ; Captain A H Montagu, 21st Punjab Infantry ; Captain N J H Powell, 23rd Pioneers ; Captain O W Carey, 38th Punjab Infantry; Captain T Y Seddon and Captain H B Murray, 34th Punjab Pioneers ; Captain F J Mobedjey, 37th Dogras ; Captain H C C Ducat, 4th Gurkha Rifles ; Captain H C Vesey, 2nd Sikhs ; Captain J W Orchard, 15th Madras Infantry ; Captain R J R Brown, 29th Madras Infantry ; Captain E R I Chitty, 5th Bombay Infantry ; Captain W L Conran, 25th Bombay Infantry ; Captain A Andrew, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent ; Captain A R Saunders, 2nd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent ; Captain W W Warner, 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent ; Lieutenant L L Maxwell, 2nd Bengal Lancers, Lieutenant I H Campbell, 7th Bengal Cavalry; Lieutenant E C Bayley, 15th Bengal Lancers ; Lieutenant P E Ricketts, 18th Bengal Lancers ; Lieutenant F P S Dunsford, 2nd Bengal Infantary ; Lieutenant F W Daniell, 8th Bengal Infatry ; Lieutenant F A Andrew, 11th Bengal Infantry ; Lieutenant W C Black; 12th Kelat-i-Ghilzai Infantry ; Lieutenant R G Macpherson, 19th Punjab Infantry ; Lieutenant T G Blois-Johnson, 22nd Punjab Infantry ; Lieutenant C Rattray 26th Punjab Infantry ; Lieutenant H A Vsillings, 26th Punjab Infantry ; Lieutenant H Bethune, 32nd Pioneers ; Lieutenant H C Peterson, 33rd Punjab infantry ; Lieutenant W H Wardell, 39th Garhwal Rifles ; Lieutenant A W Peck, 2nd Punjab Cavalry ; Lieutenant A F Ferguson-Davie, 3rd Sikhs ; Lieutenant E Wintour, 3rd Madras Lancers ; Lieutenant W Keyworth, 14th Madras Infantry ; Lieutenant W H Wooldridge, 24th Bombay Infantry ; Lieutenant F F Major, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent ; Lieutenant H L Anderson Bhopal Battalion.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

| Wards. | Plague. Attacks. | Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri | 1 | 4 | 28 |
| C Market, Dhobi Talao, Funnaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada | 6 | 2 | 37 |
| D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi | 2 | 0 | 15 |
| E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada | 2 | 4 | 39 |
| F Parel, Sewree and Sion | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| G Mahim and Worlee | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| Water Division | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-resident and unknown | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Hospitals | 0 | 28 | 41 |
| Total | 15 | 42 | 186 |
| Total plague deaths to date | 32,391 | 22,933 | |
| Same date last year | 780 | 61 | 192 |

CHOLERA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Attacks | 3 |
| Death | 1 |

### DAMAUN.

The Plague Commissioner, Dr. Pinto, has received a communication from the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Wingate, Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government informing him, that the Indian Plague Commission will visit Damaun on the 10th, 11th, and 12th February next, and Dr. Pinto is requested to produce evidence on points enumerated in the communication. Before this date last year, an epidemic of a serious character had broken out at Dholar, which spread over the whole of Upper Damaun, decimating the people, except in the Fort, and history would now be repeating itself but, for the precautions of the Plage Commissioner, who, as soon dead rats made their appearance, first secured the confidence of the uneducated Mahomedans of the place, then evacuated the whole village, erected a plague hospital for the treatment of patients and kept a strict guard on the encamped people to prevent them from visiting secretly their houses, with the result, that the progress of plague, further than the initiatory five attacks and two deaths, has been checked.

Weekly Return of Hospitals Public and Private for Infectious diseases from 6 a. m., on Saturday 24th Dec., to 6 a.m., on Saturday 31th Dec., 1898.

| Hospital. | Disease. | Last remained | Admitted | Transferred | Discharged | Died | Remaining |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Hospitals | Plague | 20 | 23 | .. | 2 | 19 | 22 |
| | Relapsing Fever | 49 | 33 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 64 |
| Arthur Road Hospital | Observation | 4 | 9 | .. | 10 | .. | 3 |
| | Contacts | 4 | 16 | .. | 6 | .. | 14 |
| | Other diseases | 2 | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | 4 |
| Modikhana Hospital | Plague | 15 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 18 |
| | Relapsing Fever | 10 | .. | 6 | 5 | .. | 11 |
| | Plague Observation | 23 | 15 | 10 | 25 | .. | 23 |
| | Contacts | 11 | 20 | .. | 8 | .. | 23 |
| | Other diseases | 2 | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. |
| | Bunder Observation | 35 | 147 | .. | 137 | .. | 45 |
| Maratha Hospital | Plague | 22 | 29 | 5 | 3 | 23 | 25 |
| | Relapsing Fever | 17 | .. | 15 | 7 | 1 | 24 |
| | Observation | 53 | 36 | .. | 37 | 6 | 46 |
| | Contacts | 77 | 21 | .. | 22 | .. | 76 |
| Private Hospitals | Plague | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 3 |
| Bhatia Hospital | | | | | | | |
| Elphinstone Bridge Camp | Contacts | 54 | 3 | .. | 50 | .. | 7 |
| | Evicts | 636 | 50 | .. | 83 | .. | 603 |
| Mahomedbhoy Ebrahim Hospital | Plague | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| | Observation | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| | Contacts | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Dariasthan Lohana Hospital | Plague | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| | Contacts | 2 | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | 1 |
| Port Trust Hospital and Camp | Plague | 5 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 4 |
| | Observation | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| | Contacts | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| 3rd Bhoiwada Hospital | Plague | 3 | 4 | .. | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Modh and Porwad Hospital | Plague | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Haji Cassum Jussub's Hospital | Observation | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Kapole and Lad Hospital | Plague | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 |
| Jain Hospital Pinjrapole | Plague | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| | Observation | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| | Contacts | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| General Musalman Hospital. | Plague | 6 | 2 | .. | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| | Observation | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| | Contacts | 5 | 7 | .. | 2 | .. | 10 |
| Marwari Fatepura Hospital | Plague | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Gokuldas Tejpal Camp | Contacts | 207 | 15 | .. | 46 | .. | 176 |
| | Evicts | 1039 | .. | .. | 11 | 2a | 1026 |
| Thakurdwar Lohana Hospital | Plague | 5 | 2 | .. | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Adamji Peerbhoy Hospital | Plague | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| | Contacts | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Jullal Sunni Hospital | Plague | 9 | 3 | .. | .. | 2 | 10 |
| | Relapsing Fever | 9 | 7 | .. | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | Contacts | 30 | 2 | .. | 6 | .. | 26 |
| | Other diseases | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Beno Israil Hospital | Plague | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| | Observation | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| | Contacts | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Jain Hospital Parel | Plague | 2 | 7 | .. | .. | 6 | 3 |
| | Observation | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| | Contacts | 4 | 8 | .. | 6 | .. | 6 |
| Telegu Hospital | Plague | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
| | Contacts | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Sankli Street Camp | Evicts | 95 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 95 |
| Narielwadi Camp | Contacts | 50 | 49 | .. | 48 | .. | 51 |
| | Evicts | 376 | 31 | .. | .. | 1b | 406 |
| Wari Bunder Camp | Contacts | 4 | 37 | 1 | 4 | .. | 3 |
| | Evicts | 5 | 108 | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Balaram Camp | Contacts | 21 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| | Evicts | 106 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Byculla Camp | Evicts | 741 | 164 | .. | 28 | .. | 877 |
| Parsee Fever Hospital | Plague | 9 | 6 | .. | .. | 3 | 12 |
| | Observation | 9 | 2 | .. | 6 | .. | 5 |
| Stuart Strong Hospital | Plague | 1 | 4 | .. | 3 | .. | 2 |
| | Contacts | 2 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. |
| Vithal Sayanna Segregation Camp | Contacts | 34 | 13 | .. | 3 | .. | 44 |
| Cruikshank Road Camp | Contacts | .. | 24 | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| | Evicts | .. | 67 | .. | .. | .. | 67 |
| Glider Street Camp | Contacts | 14 | 95 | 16 | .. | 1 | 92 |
| Pathare Prabhu Fever Hospital | Plague | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| | Contacts | 4 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. |
| Kennedy Sea Face Camp | Contacts | 2 | 27 | .. | 2 | .. | 27 |
| | Evicts | 390 | .. | .. | 79 | .. | 311 |
| | ALL | HOS | PIT | A | LS | | |
| | Plague | 119 | 112 | 14 | 21 | 33 | 136 |
| | Relapsing Fever | 84 | 40 | 18 | 22 | 7 | 113 |
| | Observation | | | | | | |
| | Other Diseases | 133 | 218 | 10 | 223 | 7 | 130 |
| | Contacts | 541 | 367 | 18 | 213 | 1 | 676 |
| | Evicts | 3388 | 420 | .. | 291 | 3 | 3904 |

a Died of bronchitis on the 28th and 31st December 1898.
b Female child 3 months old chronic diarrhœa.
NOTE.—(a). There are no patients in the following Hospitals :—Islam Nazdevi Hospital, Memon Mohalla Hospital, Cutchi Memon Hospital, G. Lund Hospital.

PRIVATE HEALTH CAMPS.

| | Admitted | Remaining |
|---|---|---|
| Kayasta Prabhu H Camp | 30 | 30 |
| Daivaviuya H Camp | 6 | 8 |
| Gaud Brahmin H Camp | 10 | 10 |
| Parsi Camp Marine Lines | 250 | 250 |
| Dakshni Brahmin Community | Nil | |
| Somvashi Kshatrya Community | 8 | 8 |
| Pathare Purboo Community | 276 | 276 |
| Daivadnya Community Cruikshank Road | 17 | 17 |
| Presidency Public Offices Menial Servants Camp | 180 | 180 |

## INDIAN RACING NOTES.

After the four day's racing in the Christmas Week we are allowed in Calcutta a fortnight's rest before the commencement of the Second Meeting, the intermediate week being devoted to the suburban steeplechase meeting at Tollygunge, which this year can only be characterised as a dismal failure. The entries seemed good enough, but so many horses went wrong that the fields last Saturday were miserably poor and it looks as if they will be worse next Saturday. The chases were essentially uninteresting. All "S. K. S's." long string was scratched out, and what has happened to them no one seems quite to know except that early in the season when quite out of condition they were galloped to rags. Hiram won the grand annual over hurdles on the 25th December, but was out of all races at Tollygunge. Old Moss Trooper, anything but a first-class chaser, won the Grand National, in which Pancake, when going very well fell and was so injured that he had to be destroyed ; very hard lines on his owner, who has not had the best of luck this season, The Stewards of the C. T. C. have done their best to encourage chasing in Calcutta but with, up to now, poor results, and the Tollygunge meetings cost the fund yearly quite a considerable sum. It seems probable that next year will be last fixture held there, unless matters improve, though we still hope for the best "non si male nunc et olim sic erit"—we shall miss the pleasant outings in the fresh air and greenness of Tollygunge, with the merry preparatory luncheons at the suburban club.

One of the difficulties of steeplechasing in this country is the want of riding lads to school the horses. Here the lads consider themselves jockeys and want a gold mohurs or Rs. 25 per school, quite a prohibitive price if one wants a horse really properly schooled. At home is costs no more to train a chaser than a flat racer, often considerably less than is charged at a fashionable establishment.

The principal features of the racing on the flat during the Christmas Week in Calcutta have been the singularly bad luck of the regular Calcutta stables and the bad riding of some of the jockeys. The Calcutta owners have won practically nothing, the only winners during the four days being Scarsdail, Kitty Lea and the pony Beccies. The Singapore horse Vanitas was the hero of the meeting, having annexed the Trials, the Viceroy's Cup, and the Chowringhee Plate ; a great horse indeed to win over one mile, one and three quarters mile, and six furlongs, and in each of the three races he smothered his fields at the finish. From the way Vanitas won the last named race, carrying 10st. 7lb. and giving Coolaita and Carlton II. nearly a stone each, we are curious to see what the official handicapper will do with him in the Metropolitan over the same distance viz., 5 furlongs, on the 14th January. We know he does not like allotting a very heavy top weight in first-class handicaps, but, unless he does this how can the field be brought together ? And we hope he will remember that in Singapore Vanitas has been accustomed to carrying anything up to twelve stone and winning under that weight too.

Taylor's stable from Lucknow has done uncommonly well with Coolaita, Jolly Friar, and the American bred Brave Himyar. The last was a very luckly purchase on the part of Mr. Reynolds of the 5th Dragoon Guards, as he got back the not inconsiderable purchase money at once in the first two races in which the horse started. The same owner also served us up with one of his annual surprises with the English horse Jolly Friar.

The large Bombay stable have not done very much, though winning races with the Wreck, Kelso, and the ponies Not Yet and Pancy, the last-named being clean thrown into a handicap. Keenan disappointed them twice woefully, but there was nothing absolutely to show that he ran such a cur as he is generally supposed to be. Most people thought he was most injudiciously ridden (presumably to orders) ; they were afraid of his being collared and shutting up, but there was no necessity for him to lead the field by such a distance,

The Patiala stables are not very strong, but they managed to appropriate a few of the smaller races with Alan, Cherry Arator, Several and Lovely Lena.

As regards the riding, one prominent owner was certainly unlucky in running second in three races, which he would probably have won had the jockeys of the first two horses been changed. What possible excuse can there be for a jockey getting shut in at the finish in a race of nearly 1 3-4 miles with a small field. In this race the winner was a head in front, the third horse (the one referred to) being only beaten by half a length. In another race a steeplechase jockey was put up, and made a most painful exhibition of flat race riding. If the owner is satisfied (and we know how good he is to those he employs) perhaps outsiders can say nothing, but backers will naturally grumble.

Last year Leonidas won all his races ridden in one way, being kept back till near home, and we all remember how handsomely he did win. However this year no one's astonishment in both the Trials and the Viceroy's Cup he was sent ahead almost as if he were making the running for another horse. In the Turf Club Cup last Saturday with his last year's jockey up he was ridden in the old style and won in the old style, too, though only by a head. A win with Southcourt seemed to be thrown away through the jockey wanting to cut it fine, though at the same time it must be allowed that the pony seems a half-hearted animal, putting back his ears and stopping to nothing when collared ; but if this was known why not the chance of his being collared when it looked as if he could have won by a street if allowed to stride along ?

Of course it is our privilege to grumble ; and in common fairness it must be pointed out that when a jockey is just beaten his riding is adversely criticised while if he wins by a head it is "a very nicely ridden race," "made the effort just at the righ time," and so on. Nothing is so easy as criticism. But I still stick to my contention that the riding this year has often been very bad indeed and I could quote instances "ad nauseam."

It is feared the fields for the rest of the season will be small. The final entries are poor, and of the first ones a general scraching has been made of the long string of horses and ponies belonging to "S. K. S."

It is satisfactory to see from the sheet Calendars issued from the Turf Club Office that the wish expressed in one of the *Pioneer's* sporting letters lately that the Lucknow and Meerut Stewards would in the spring offer liberal stakes for horse races so as to attract some of the Calcutta horses will be gratified. At Lucknow Rs. 10,000 altogether will be given, including Rs. 5,000 for a five furlong handicap ; while at Meerut they manage to find Rs. 3,000 and at both places there will be hurdleraces and steeplechases for horses. As before said ; drop up-country horse racing in the autumn but be liberal in the spring.

News has just come that Bantoum has won the big handicap the Tipperah Purse at Chittagong. What a globe-trotter this pony is ! He commenced his winning career this season at Quetta, he then took a trip to Karachi and back ; we next hear of him picking up races at Lucknow and Cawnpore, and now he turns up at Chittagong !—*Pioneer.*

## THE RUSSIAN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE.

### THE MIAO-TAO GROUP.

A CORRESPONDENT under date Shanghai, Dec. 13 says :—It is reported from Tientsin that Russia has requested the Chinese Government to 'lease' her the Miaotao group of islands as a naval station and torpedo depot. This chain of islands, which commences close to the northern coast of Shantung, extends towards Port Arthur half way across the mouth of the Gulf of Pechili, which it completely commands. It contains Hope Sound, which has a fairly good, if limited, anchorage, and would be, in the hands of Russia, a strong set-off to the possession of Weihai wei by Great Britain. If the demand has really been made and Great Britain allows it to be pressed, we will then know beyond all doubt that she has finally abandoned the whole of North China to Russia. The withdrawal of the customary British gunboat from Newchwang this winter and calm abandonment of its interest and residents there to the protection of Russia shows that no matter what Lord Charles Beresford and others may say, the British Government agrees to the absorption of that port by Russia. But we cannot believe she will be as complacent in the matter of the Miaotao group, which would shut British shipping and trade out of the Gulf altogether, and would place Peking at the sole mercy and dictation of the Czar. That China would consent to such an act of political suicide no one could believe who did not know that Peking is ruled by a gang of unscrupulous traitors and dastards who are all pecuniarily committed to further Russian aims at the expense of their own hope-abandoned country.

### THE ANNEXATION OF NEWCHWANG.

Two months ago when "The China Gazette" first published the fact that Russia had quietly got hold of the positions commanding Newchwang, which put her virtually into occupation of that port, many of our ill informed contemporaries ridiculed the idea, Latterly they have been compelled to reluctantly recognize the logic of hard facts, which they would fain deny, because they had to take them from a quarter of which they are profoundly jealous. But now even the puny Peiho weekly squeaker has to write :—

"The steady progres made by Russia and her virtual occupation of Newchwang have been just as little appreciated and believed in Peking as they have in London, though there is not a British resident here who has not been perfectly cognizant of the entire position. The idea that as Russia has done in Newchwang so she will do in Pecking is also scouted, but, unless Lord Charles has time to get home and ventilate the question, and some immediate steps are taken to chek it, a Russian occupation of the Capital will be an accomplished fact and very possibly before the Spring."—"China Gazette."

## SUMMARY OF CHINA NEWS.

It is reported from the North that the Empress Dowager has either started or is about to start a fresh crusade against prominent members of the Reform party. The first victim chosen for the persecution appears to be H. E. Tsen Chun-hsien, Provincial Treasurer of Kwangtung. This officer was, with Kang Yu-wei, the head of the first Reform Association in Pekin in 1895, and has always identified himself with the Reform movement. A secret edict was sent to Viceroy Tan of Canton to appoint a temporary successor to Treasurer Tsen who was ordered to go up to Peking at once. Other telegrams received state the Treasurer's three younger brothers, one of whom is a Taotai and the others prefects holding substantive posts in the provinces, have also been summarily dismissed from office ; and this is why the reform mandarins are again anxious for their lives and fear that, unless Great Britain and all friends of China earnestly protest at this breaking of her faith with the people of China and the world, the Empress Dowager will recommence the Reign of Terror which was happily stopped by the results of the Huang Chun-hsien episode which occured here a short couple of months ago.

Tonkin newspapers report that in the villages adjacent to Kwongchauwan placards have been posted denouncing the French and insinuating that the French have designs upon the Chinese women and girls of the neighbourhood, and that they intend to take more of the country, and impose a poll tax upon the people.

The menacing attitude of the French is causing grave uneasiness at Shanghai. It is reported that Count de Bezaure, the French Consul-General, has been instructed by his Government to ignore the agreement between the Ningpo Guild and the former French Consul at Shanghai, guaranteeing the inviolability of the cemetery, of which the French intend to take possession. Such a step will certainly result in serious blood-shed. The French authorities have been further exasperated by the Chinese offering to extend the general Foreign Settlements so as to enclose the French Settlement on every side, which would prevent the projected expansion of Frenchtown.

Shanghai correspondent, tel

## ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

An American inventor has made experiments to draw down a supply of electricity from the clouds, or, rather, the upper air, like Benjamin Franklin, but for a useful purpose. His kite has a tinfoil collector of the electricity, and the line is of wire. With such an apparatus he obtains electric discharges at the ground of great intensity, and we may yet hear more of this application which has long been foreseen.

According to a paper recently communicated to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, M. Phisalix has found that some kinds of mushroom afford a "vaccine" against the venom of snakes. The juice of the mushroom renders a person immune against vipers for a month or two.

M. Janssen, the French astronomer, is arranging for balloon ascents from three stations, one in Europe, another in America, and the third in Siberia, to observe the November shooting stars next year. The balloons are to measure 50,000 to 60,000 cubic feet, and carry three men, one coronaut and two observers, with electric lamps, chronometers, and star maps. They are to go up 10,000 feet. Free balloons are also to be sent up to test the high atmosphere.

Messrs. Burdick and Hall, of the electrical engineering department of Yale University, have invented an electric arc lamp for submarine use. It is enclosed in two watertight globes, and the mechanism that feeds the carbons is protected by a watertight brass case. Tests at 75ft. below the surface of the water are satisfactory.

Anthropology is becoming a constructive science and at a recent meeting of the German Association of Physicians and Naturalists, Professor Kollmann, of Basle, exhibited the bust of a "neolithic lady," that is to say, of a woman of the New Stone Age, which had been "restored" from her skull and skeleton by approved methods. The dame was rather goodlooking, and of the white European race—such a lady as one can find in most parts of Europe to-day. Yet the long pageant of European history has rolled past since she lived in the flesh, perhaps ten perhaps fifty thousand years ago. The fact seems to show that racial types are very persistent. When we possess a good ethnographical museum we may hope to see our Palæolithic and Neolithic ancestors reconstructed to the life in tableaux, hardly so amusing, but more accurate than Mr. Reed's from "Punch."

It is well-known that criminals are oftener male than female, and some explain the fact by sex, but Miss Frances Keller, in the "International Journal of Ethics" takes the view that the difference is more apparent than real, that it can be explained by social and biological facts not essentially dependent on sex. Woman's inferior criminality, if any, is in her opinion due, not to inherent moral superiority, but to diminished temptation and opportunity. Dr. Brinton the well-known American anthropologist, remarks that most careful students of ethnology, will agree with her. Mdme. Sarah Grand is not, we believe, a student of ethnology.

It is proposed to undertake the Anglo-American canal projected between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic by way of the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain. A cut of 29 miles would suffice to join these two waterways, and another of 24 miles would carry the canal to the Hudson River. Chicago would thus be connected to New York by water. The Anglo-American Commission recommend that the Dominion and United States Governments should work together in the matter.

It is commonly believed that cigarette smoking is injurious to the respiratory organs, and the question recently came before the American Laryngological Society, where Dr. Mitchell combatted the notion that tobacco smoke inhaled from cigarettes penetrates into the blood through the lungs. The smoke in general hardly descends below the larynx, and its irritating action is limited, though it can aggravate a pre-existing badness of the organs. At the same time, cigarettes by encouraging inhalation of the smoke are more injurious than pipes. The paper of the cigarette is not injurious, and opium is not used to adulterate the tobacco; for one thing it is too expensive. The worst of tobacco is its bad effect on the nervous system, and hence children should not be allowed to smoke cigarettes.

The Americans have now the "biggest thing" in locomotives, or, at least, they believe so. It is 115 tons in weight, its cylinders are 23 inches in diameter, and have a stroke of 32 inches; the driving wheels are 4ft. 8in. in diameter; the steam pressure is 200lbs. on the square inch, and the heating surface is 3,322 square feet. The locomotive has a tractive power of 25½ tons, and it can haul 6,650 tons on a level railway. The engine was built for the Union Railway by the Carnegie Steel Company of Pittsburg. It has not been built to beat the record, but because it has been found economical to make freight engines as big as the nature of the line will permit.

The quadrangular-terraced houses of the Pueblo Indians of Arizona and New Mexico are the highest examples of native architecture in the United States. They are built of adobe, or sun-baked bricks, and might be compared to troughs bottom upwards; the bottom being the flat roof. Strange to say, they are almost identical in appearance, material and furniture, with the native houses of the Algerian desert, for example at the oasis of Bou-Saada, the pearl of Algerian oases. Moreover, the Arab in his burnous and the Pueblo Indian in his blanket are much alike. No doubt the deserts of Arizona and Algeria are similar conditions of life, and might give rise to a similarity of dwelling; but, on the other hand, it is not impossible that in the remote past natives of North Africa found their way to the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Cosmo Mindeleff has an illustrated article on the subject in the "Scientific American."

Dr. W. Kinnear in the "Humanitarian" advises people desirous of postponing old age to avoid all foods rich in earthy matter ("earth salts"), to eat much fruit, especially juicy uncooked apples, and to take every day two or three tumblerfuls of distilled water with 10 or 15 drops of diluted phosphoric acid in each glasstul.

The "Engineering and Mining Journal" states that Dr. Napier Ford has found a substitute for india-rubber, which he calls "perchoid." It is an oil highly oxidised. The oil is heated with litharge and cooled. Tow is dipped in it and exposed to the air in wire baskets. The oil is thus oxidised, and then drawn through rollers. It comes out a leathery substance like rubber, which can be pressed into thin sheets, and makes leather waterproof. Many attempts to make a substitute for rubber or gutta percha from oxidised oil have been made before now.

There was a "hot wave" in California in August last which is worthy of note. According to a Mr. Wilson, writing in the "California Section of the Climate and Crop Service," it lasted a week, and makes the record in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. On the 11th the temperatures were 20 degrees above the normal, and the maximum was 120 degrees in the shade. Birds flew into houses to escape the withering heat, and a few were found dead under the trees. There was absence of northerly winds, and the ground was very dry at the time.

In "Das Wetter" Dr. Meinhardus relates that during a "glazed frost" (why not "glass frost") in eastern and central Germany on October 20 a blade of grass at Potsdam was found to carry 800 times its own weight of ice. Frosts of this nature, the "verglas" of the French, are owing, it is thought, to rain falling on bodies at a temperature below the freezing point, and so freezing on them.

Professor Livio Vincenzi of Sassari, claims to have discovered a bacillus of whooping cough.

The municipality of Glasgow has the reputation of being the most enterprising and enlightened in the country, and it has given another confirmation of this by instituting an automatic telephone exchange of 25 instruments in the Municipal Buildings. It is only an experiment—a very costly one—and the results will be published for the benefit of other towns.

A prize of 1,000 marks is offered by the Economic Society of Mohrugen, near Konigsberg, for the best work on the relations of electricity to living organisms. The work must discuss new phenomena in biological electricity, or the sources of it, from a physical point of view.

A very curious and intersting discovery has been made by a local antiquary, Mr. W. A. Donelly, on the shores of the river Clyde, about a mile east of Dumbarton Castle. Here has been found the remains of a "crannog," or dwelling on piles, the structure being situated below high-water mark and about fifty yards from the water at low tide. Its circumference is 184 feet, the outer circle of piles being of oak sharpened to a point with stone axes, and still perfectly sound where the wood has been buried in the ground. The other woods used in this ancient dwelling-place of man are birch, ash, &c., and are used for the transverse beams and for the pavements. Twelve feet outside the structure extends a huge refuseheep, in which have been found the bones of dogs, cattle, sheep, &c., a bone or whetstone and distinct evidences of the use of fire. In the immediate neighbourhood has also been discovered a canoe, 37 feet long, with a beam of 4 feet, and hollowed out of a single oak-tree. This piledwelling is of more than ordinary interest in that it seems to be the first which has been found in tidal water.

It is reported from Cape Town that an amicable settlement of the Jameson raid indemnity is imminent between the British and Transvaal Governments.

## MR. J. M. MACLEAN, M.P.

The Cardiff Mail of Dec. 23rd had the following:—

Mr. Maclean accompained by his wife's young nephew, Mr. Douglas Jonston, left London on Thursday in the P. and O. steamer Caledonia for Bombay. As the hon. member is going abroad chiefly for the sake of the sea air, he will make the long sea voyage to Bombay, sailing round by Gibraltar to Marseilles, then across the Mediterranean to Port Said, and thence through the Suez Canal to Aden and Bombay, where the Caledonia is timed to arrive January 13. Mr. Maclean will thus have twenty-two days at sea. He will remain about a fortnigh in Bombay, and on his return voyage will stay a week in Egypt, Lord Cromer (then Major Evelyn Baring) was on very friendly terms with Mr. Maclean in India twenty years ago, and the Sirdar has given the hon. member a cordial invitation to call and see him in Cairo. We are asked to state that it will be a kindness to Mr. Maclean, who stands in great need of rest and quiet, if all corsespondence is cut down, while he is away, to communications on matters of urgent business. All letters should be addressed to the care of Mr. D. Watkin Thomas, "Western Mail." Mr. Macleanhopes to be back in London early in March.

### MR. T.P. O'CONNOR, AND MR. MACLEAN.

"M. A. P."—Mr. T. P. O'Connor's new paper—says:—"Mr. J. M. Maclean, the member for Cardiff, is about to take a journey to India for the purpose of recruiting his health, and his friends resolved to give jhim a 'send-off'—as the American phrase is—before he started out on his travels. He had every reason to be proud of the gathering, for it numbered something like 200 men, and among them were personages of distinction in every walk of life. Mr. Maclean fully deserved the distinction. He is a man not only of remarkable ability but of great force of character and of a refreshing out spokenness in an age of half-heartedness. He is one of the many Scotchmen who have risento distinctionin journalism, and has had a very varied journalistic career. For many years he was the proprietor of the 'Bombay Gazette'; he is now part-proprietor of the 'Western Mail'—the great organ of the Welsh Toryism—and ons of the wealthiest and most widely circulated of provincial journals. To this newspaper Mr. Maclean sends weekly a London letter—a letter full of intimate, political, and social knowledge, of sound and political judgment, and of independent opinions which must occasionally make the party Whips rather angry. A strong proof of the magnetism and originality of the man was the reception of his speech at the dinner. It was a long speech and a serious speech, and an after-dinner audience does not love either length or seriousness. But the big gathering listened in spell-bound silence to the speech of Mr. Maclean; there was something in it which showed such vigour, originality, and thought that nobody could refuse to hear its every word. A pleasant journey and a speedy return to Mr. Maclean!"

## INDIAN FINANCE.

### IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

### SIR HENRY FOWLER'S COMMITTEE.

### WHAT WILL IT RECOMMEND?

The increase in the weekly drawings of India Council bills from 40 to 45 and to 50 lakhs is a satisfactory indication of the return of India to normal financial and commercial conditions. Last year at this time the famine had only just terminated, still leaving many traces behind in restricted trade, a depleted Treasury, and a stringent money market, evidenced by a bank rate in Calcutta of 9 per cent. All this has been changed. The good autumn harvest which was gathered in October, 1897, was followed by a good spring harvest gathered in April, 1898, and this has again been followed by another good autumn harvest in October, 1898, while the prospects of the spring harvest are good.

Last year it was necessary to suspend the collection of the land revenue until the distress had passed away and the people had obtained crops which they could sell, and at the same time the expenditure on the frontier expedition and on famine relief was still heavy. It was necessary, therefore, to restrict the amount of Council bills, and the tightness of money in commercial centres was in consequence very great, the bank rate in Calcutta rising from 9 per cent. in December to 11 per cent. in January.

This year the payment of revenue has been resumed in its fullest extent, aided by good prices for an excellent harvest of wheat, the need for money on the frontier and in the distressed districts has practically ceased, the railway traffic is more active than it has ever been, the foreign and internal trade is extensive and profitable, and the Government have therefore, been able, with a replenished Treasury, to sell Council bills to the extent required by trade. Doubtless the 50 lakhs now being sold will be increased to 60 lakhs in another few weeks. The bank rate in Calcutta is 6 per cent. and in Bombay only 4 per cent. Indeed, but for the continued existence of the plague, which interferes with trading operations to a degree which has not been adequately recognised, the condition and prospects of India would be such as to cause unqualified satisfaction. In some quarters the apprehension has occasionally been expressed of

#### A RECURRENCE OF THE STRINGENCY OF LAST YEAR

in the Indian money market. Mr. Stephen Rali expressed this view in the course of his evidence before Sir Henry Fowler's Committee on the Indian Currency; but, with all respect for the opinion of so good a business man as Mr. Ralli it seems to us that he did not sufficiently consider the aspects of the case. The stringency last year was excessive because the mercantile community were taken unawares, and had no liquid resources at hand to meet the crisis. This year the stringency has been discounted; everybody has been anticipating a recurrence of the crisis, and everybody has been arranging to meet it. Consequently there will be no crisis, for, as the well-known saying goes, a crisis which is expected does not come off. That the Bank rate in India will rise higher than 6 per cent, in the height of the busy season is very likely, but that is the normal condition of the Indian money market at that season, and it will continue to be its condition until a very largely augmented inflow of capital takes place, reversing the direction of the current which has been flowing outwards ever since the rupee began to decline heavily. The truth is that

#### CAPITAL LEFT INDIA

freely when exchange touched its lowest level in the dread that there was still a lower depth, and capital left India freely when exchange touched its highest level lest that level should not be maintained. No greater boon could be conferred on Indian trade and industry than the establishment of a rate of exchange between the rupee and the pound sterling in the stability of which bankers, merchants, capitalists generally would have confidence.

We are hopeful that this result may be attained by the decision of Government, which will follow on the deliberations of the Fowler Coramittee. That body are still engaged in hearing and assimilating evidence from all quarters—from gold men, silver men, bimetallic men, tea men, economists, faddists, doctrinaires, Bengali politicians, and a whole crowd of persons anxious to state their views on this important question. But we think we are not far from the mark in saying that the Committee will not on any account recommend the reopening of the mints to the coinage of silver for the public. That question, in fact, may be regarded as defunct. Nor do we believe that there is any ground for supposing that an ear will be lent to the suggestion of certain bimetallists that

#### ANOTHER FLIRTATION

should be begun with the United States and France for the reopening of the Indian mints on the basis of an international agreement for coinage at a ratio more nearly approximating to the present market rate than the ratio of 15 to 1. The dispatch of the Government of India of September, 1897, gave the death blow to any such suggestion, and the fact that any bimetallists should seriously bring it up again only proves that they are not capable of understanding the issues. Anyhow, this farcical proposal is not one which will be treated seriously by any but the two or three irresponsible persons who make it. The reopening of the mints being put aside, it will remain for the Currency Committee to consider the effective introduction of the gold standard.

Many methods have been suggested, but it seems to us that Lord Northbrook, in his article in "The National Review," expressed briefly the opinion of sensible men when he said that the method must be simple. The more ingenious are the devices which are proposed, the more certain is it that they will fail of their purpose. We have no doubt that this view will commend itself to the Currency Committee, and that we may anticipate a report which will commend itself to the mind of men of buisness.

#### A SUBSIDIARY QUESTION

which requires attention in this connection is the rate at which the exchange value of the rupee should be fixed. It is an open secret that some desire a lower rate than 16d., which they doubt the capacity of trade to sustain. That, however, is a point which can only be settled by the lapse of reasonable time, time sufficient to show whether, in normal conditions of crops, trade, and finance, there is any real difficulty in maintaining the rate of 16d.

For our own part, we are inclined to think that those who want a lower rate will find it hard to prove, in view of all the circumstances, that the rate which is now in existence is too high for trade, and we do not think that there is any serious prospect that the rate will not continue to circle round the point of sixteenpence. The question will, however, have been decisively settled before we can expect the Committee to report.—"Manchester Guardian."

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, January 7.)

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Privilege leave of absence for two months and nine days, under articles 277, 291 and 605 c, of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr J M Macpherson, C S I, Barrister-at-Law, Secy to the Govt of India in the Legislative Dept, with effect from the 13th inst, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr H W C Carnduff, I C S, Depy Secy to the Govt of India in the Legislative Dept, is appointed to act as Secy in that Dept during the absence on leave of Mr J M Macpherson, C S I, or until further orders.

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr W Maxwell, of the Indian Civil Service are placed temporarily at the Dept of Finance and Commerce.

H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl has been pleased to make the following appointment on H E's Personal Staff, with effect from the 6th inst—Mr Walter Roper Lawrence, C I E, to be Private Secy.

The services of Lieut Col J B Hutchinson are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab with effect from the 20th Dec 1898.

Mr H F D'O Moule, C S I, has been permitted to resign H M's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 14th Nov 1898.

The services of Major T R A G Montgomery, 21st Bo Infy, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties under the Govt of Bombay.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay for employment on plague duty.—Lieut C E Tristram, Krinpura Irregular Force, Lieut H R Hopwood, 1st Bombay Lancers, Lieut W A Light, 14th Bo Infy, and Lieut J G Griffith, 2nd Bo Lancers.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Madras, with effect from the 14th Nov 1898.—Capts H St John Fraser, and E M Illington, I M S Madras.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay, with effect from the dates noted against their names.—Major F C Willis, M D, I M S Bombay, 12th Nov 1898 and Capt C T Hudson, I M S Bombay, 14th Nov 1898.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal, with effect from the dates noted against their names—Major Upendra Nath Mukerji, M B, I M S Bengal, 11th Nov 1898, Capt R H Maddon, M B, C M, I M S Bengal, 24th Nov 1898 and Capt H M Earle, I M S Bengal, 12th Nov 1898.

The services of Capt R J Marks, I M S Bengal, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of the N W Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 10th Nov 1898.

The services of Capt E R Parry, M B, C M, I M S, Bengal are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab with effect from the 12th Nov 1898.

The services of Capt T Stodart, M B, C M, I M S, Madras, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Burma, with effect from the 20th Nov 1898.

The services of Lieut A J Ryley, 2nd Battn, West Riding Regt, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Dept for employment on plague duty in Mysore, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay for employment of plague duty:—Capt C W Somerset, 12th Bengal Infy, Capt C K Wood, 17th Bengal Infy and Lieut H B Birdwood, 2nd Central India Horse.

Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been pleased to approve the following appointments in the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, for services rendered in connection with the epidemic of Plague in India—

As Honorary Associates—Capt John Lloyd Thomas Jones, M B, Capt William Ernest Jennings, M B, Capt Arthur Frederick William King, Lieut William James Niblock, M B, Indian Medical Service.

As Honorary Serving Sisters—Miss Lilian M Robinson, Miss Maud B Kendall, Miss Jane Eleanor Wheatley, Miss Emma Ann Moles, Miss Jessie E Blair Hitchman, Miss Harriet Jane Horne, Sister Heriberta, and Mrs Annie Dyson.

The services of Major F A C Kreyer, offg Cant Magte, Nasirabad, are replaced at the disposal of H E the Com-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 23rd Nov 1898.

Capt A T H Newaham, lately offg Cant Magte at Mhow, is appointed to officiate as Cant Magte at Nairabad, with effect from the 23rd Nov 1898.

#### DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The undermentioned officers, who have been appointed by H M S of State to the Forest Dept of India, are appointed to be Asst Conservs of the 2nd grade, with effect from the dates specified opposite their names, and are posted to the provinces below:—Mr A J Gibson, Punjab, 18th Nov. Mr A Rodger, Burma, 29th Nov, Mr A P Percival, Central Provinces, 18th Nov, Mr E H Stevens, Bengal, 24th Nov, Mr A Lawrence, Burma, 29th Nov, Mr F H Cavendish, Assam 24th Nov 1898.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr R M Dane, C I E, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, with effect from the 29th Dec 1898.

Mr G S Curtis, Offg Post Master Genl of the 2nd grade, is confirmed, in that grade with effect from the 27th July 1898.

The privilege leave for one month and twenty-six days granted to Mr K L Datta, Asst Comptroller Genl, in the Notification in this Dept, No 4339-G1 dated the 6th Oct 1896, is extended by fourteen days.

The following appointments and promotions are made in the Postal Dept, with effect from the 1st Jan 1899, vice Mr P Sheridan, retired—Mr C Stewart-Wilson, Offg Depy Director Genl of the Post Office of India, to be Post Master Genl, Punjab, Mr J Cornwall, Offg Post Master Genl, N-W Provinces and Oudh, to be confirmed in the 2nd grade of Post Masters Genl and Mr E A Doran to officiate temporarily as Depy Director Genl of the Post Office of India and in the 2nd grade of Post Masters Genl.

With reference to notification No 1199-G, dated the 1st Sept 1898, Mr C Bachmann, Consul for Germany at Bassin, resumed charge of his office on the 9th Dec 1898.

With reference to notification No 457-G, dated the 21st April, 1898, Mr S W Anderson, Consular Agent for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Karachi, whose provisional appointment has been confirmed by H M Govt, resumed charge of his office on the 12th Dec, 1898.

With the sanction of H M Govt, the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the provisional appointment of Cavaliere Alessandro Re Goyzueta as Counsul-General for Italy at Calcutta.

Capt J F Whyte, I S C, a Political Asst of the 3rd officiating 1st class, and Asst to the Agent to the Govr Genl of India in Khorassan and Seistan, was on furlough, under article 340 b of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 24th June to the 3rd Nov, 1898, both days inclusive.

Mr H O Closgrove, an Asst the 1st grade to the Genl Supt of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, is appointed to officiate as Asst at Head Quarters, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr D E McCracken, or until further orders.

Mr H G Waterfield, Asst of the 2nd grade to the General Supt of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, is appointed to officiate as an Asst of the 1st grade, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and until further orders.

Mr L B Goad, an Asst Dist Supt of Police in the N W Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as an Asst of the 2nd grade to the General Supt of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, and is posted to Rajputana, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and until further orders.

Lieut H A K Gough, I S C, a Political Asst of the 3rd class, and Asst Political Agent at Gilgit, is granted furlough on medical certificate for six months, under article 340a of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the furlough.

Mr H V Cobb, of the Indian Civil Service, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate as Under-Secy to the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept, vice Mr E H S Clarke, and with effect from the 3rd Jan 1899.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt T Jermyn, 2nd Regt of Sikh Infy, to be a Depy Asst Adjt-Genl on the establishment, vice Capt G F H Dillon 40th Pathans, appointed Depy Asst Adjt-Genl, Head Quarters Punjab Command, dated 17th Dec. 1898

#### MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut W M Grimley, 20th Punjab Infy, Asst Military Accountant, 3rd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 3rd April 1898

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Capt R T Moore, R A, Proof Officer, Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, seconded, Capt H B Foote R A Ordnance Officer, 4th class, and officiating 3rd class, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, and Lieut G G K Duff, R A officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, confirmed in that class—with effect from the 9th Dec, 1898 vice Capt C G T Bell, R A Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, appointed Supt of a Factory.

#### STAFF CORPS.

With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 22, India Army Circulars 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India—Second Lieuts—A H E Mosse, offg wing officer, 4th Regt of Bo Infy, 20th Nov 1898, C N Macmullen, attached to the 15th The Ludhiana Sikh Regt of Bengal Infy, 25th Nov 1898, and C G Crosthwaite, offg wing officer, 13th The Shekhawati Rajput Regt of Bengal Infy, 5th Dec 1898.

Col W J Vousden, V C, Indian Staff Corps, Commanding Kohat-Kurram Force, to be a Colonel on the Staff in the Punjab Command, vice Col A McC Bruce, vacated, dated 5th Jan 1899.

#### INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The following promotions are made to H M's approval—To be Lieut-Colonel—Major E J F Wood, 1st Jan 1899.

#### RETIREMENTS.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secry of State for India to retire from the service with effect from the dates specified, subject to H M approval—Col E W Smyth C B, General List Infy Bengal—5th Dec, 1898. Lieut-Col J F J Miller, I S C, Suptdg Engr, 1st class, Public Works Dept, Punjab—6th March, 1899, Lieut-Col George Fyk Nicholson, M D, I M S, Bengal-Civil Surgeon, Moultan—23rd Feb, 1899, and Major H W Seymour, I S C, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 16th Regt of Bo Infy, 9th Dec, 1898.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Surma Valley Light Horse—Lieut H R Blakeney resigns his commission with effect from the 29th Oct 1898.

Sutlej Light Horse—Capt H Birnie resigns his commission with effect from the 19th Dec 1898

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers—Lieut D A Tyrie to be Capt vice Steen, promoted, Second-Lieut H S Ashton, to be Lieut, vice Tyrie, promoted, and A Small, Gent., to be Second Lieut, vice Ashton, promoted.

Nagpur Vol Rifles—D C J Ibbetson, Esq, C S I, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to be Hony Col, vice Sir C J Lyall, K C S I, resigned.

Mussoorie Vol Rifles—Lieut W F Sheehan resigns his commission, with effect from the 20th Dec 1898.

Cawnpore Vol Rifles—Lieut E Gooke resigns his commission with effect from the 24th Dec, 1898.

1st Battalion, B B and C I R Vol Rifles—Major W Harvey resigns his commission.

Rahilkhand Vol Rifles—Second-Lieut J Buchanan to be Lieut, vice Mc Nair, resigned, and Second-Lieut Charles Benjamin Hadengue to be Lieut, vice Ivens, promoted.

Madras Railway Volunteers—Capt E R Ross resigns his commission.

East Coast Rifle Volunteers—H A T O'Callaghan Irwin, Gent, to be Second-Lieut, vice Hawkins, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

#### MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

H E the Govr Genl of India has been pleased to confer the Vol Officers Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Vol Force, who have been duly recommended for the same under the Royal Warrant of 24th May, 1894 India Army Circulars of 1894, clause 101—1st Punjab Vol Rifles—Capt F J Raynor.

South Indian Ray Vol Rifles—Capt Hony Major H D B Mactaggart.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified that, subject to the conditions laid down in Rule IV of Public Work Dept Resolution No 36 A E, dated 9th Feb 1893, publishee in Notification No of 55 the same date, one vacancy in the Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Dept will be open for competition by the Examination for admission into that branch of the service

Mr J S Brown, Exo Edgr 1st grade, State Railways, is on return from leave, appointed depy Consulting Engr for Railways, Burma, until further orders

Mr G W Sweet, Offg Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is on the expiry of his privilege leave, posted to the Office of the Accountant Genl, Public Works Dept, as Asst Accountant Genl.


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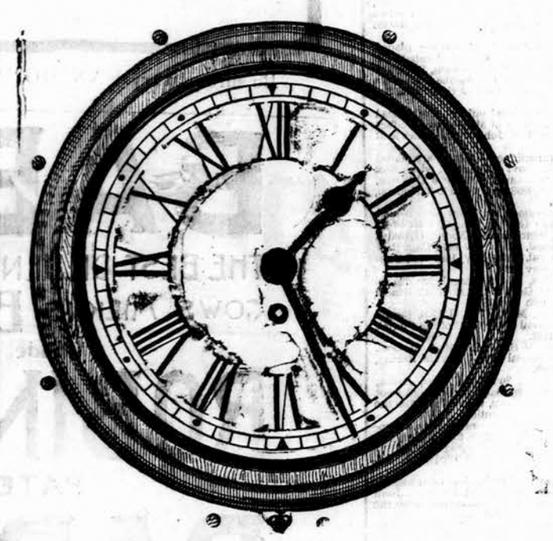

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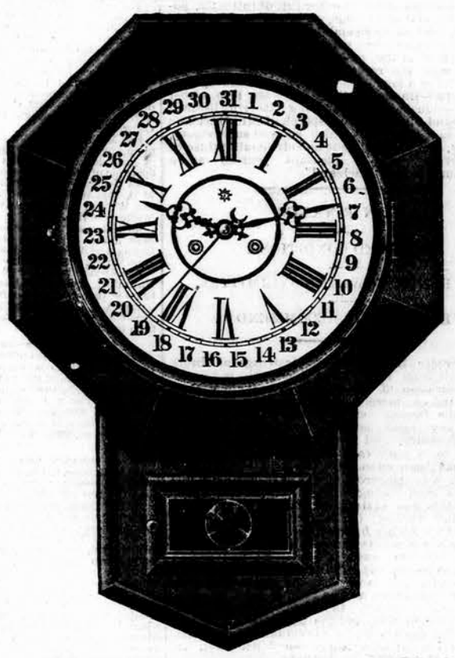

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